- (c) On September 21, 1998, the wastes specified in 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste number K088 are prohibited from land disposal. In addition, soil and debris contaminated with these wastes are prohibited from land disposal. (8/00)
- (d) On April 8, 1998, radioactive wastes mixed with K088, K156-K159, K161, P127, P128, P185, P188-P192, P194, P196-P199, P201-P205, U271, U278-U280, U364, U367, U372, U373, U387, U389, U394, U395, U404, and U409-U411 are prohibited from land disposal. In addition, soil and debris contaminated with these radioactive mixed wastes are prohibited from land disposal.
- (e) Between July 8, 1996, and April 8, 1998, the wastes included in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section may be disposed in a landfill or surface impoundment, only if such unit is in compliance with the requirements specified in 268.5(h)(2).
- (f) The requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section do not apply if:
- (1) The wastes meet the applicable treatment standards specified in Subpart D of this part;
- (2) Persons have been granted an exemption from a prohibition pursuant to a petition under 268.6, with respect to those wastes and units covered by the petition;
- (3) The wastes meet the applicable alternate treatment standards established pursuant to a petition granted under 268.44;
- (4) Persons have been granted an extension to the effective date of a prohibition pursuant to 268.5, with respect to these wastes covered by the extension.
- (g) To determine whether a hazardous waste identified in this section exceeds the applicable treatment standards specified in 268.40, the initial generator must test a sample of the waste extract or the entire waste, depending on whether the treatment standards are expressed as concentrations in the waste extract or the waste, or the generator may use knowledge of the waste. If the waste contains constituents in excess of the applicable Subpart D levels, the waste is prohibited from land disposal, and all requirements of this part 268 are applicable, except as otherwise specified.

Subpart D - TREATMENT STANDARDS

268.40 Applicability of treatment standards (11/90; 5/96) 268.40 Applicability of treatment standards (11/90; 5/96)

- (a) A prohibited waste identified in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" may be land disposed only if it meets the requirements found in the table. For each waste, the table identifies one of three types of treatment standard requirements: (12/92; 12/93; 5/96, 9/98)
- (1) All hazardous constituents in the waste or in the treatment residue must be at or below the values found in the table for that waste ("total waste standards"); or
- (2) The hazardous constituents in the extract of the waste or in the extract of the treatment residue must be at or below the values found in the table ("waste extract standards"); or
- (3) The waste must be treated using the technology specified in the table ("technology standard"), which are described in detail in 268.42, Table 1 Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards.
- (b) For wastewaters, compliance with concentration level standards is based on maximums for any one day, except for D004 through D011 wastes for which the previously promulgated treatment standards based on grab samples remain in effect. For all nonwastewaters, compliance with concentration level standards is based on grab sampling. For wastes covered by the waste extract standards, the test Method 1311, the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11, must be used to measure compliance. An exception is made for D004 and D008, for which either of two test methods may be used: Method 1311, or Method 1310, the Extraction Procedure Toxicity Test. For wastes covered by a technology standard, the wastes may be land disposed after being treated using that specified technology or an equivalent treatment technology approved by the Administrator under the procedures set forth in 268.42(b). (5/96)
- (c) When wastes with differing treatment standards for a constituent of concern are combined for purposes of treatment, the treatment residue must meet the lowest treatment standard for the constituent of concern. (5/96)
- (d) Notwithstanding the prohibitions specified in paragraph (a) of this section, treatment and disposal facilities may demonstrate (and certify

- pursuant to 268.7(b)(5)) compliance with the treatment standards for organic constituents specified by a footnote in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" in this section, provided the following conditions are satisfied: (5/96)
- (1) The treatment standards for the organic constituents were established based on incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of part 264, subpart O, or based on combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements;
- (2) The treatment or disposal facility has used the methods referenced in paragraph (d)(1) of this section to treat the organic constituents; and
- (3) The treatment or disposal facility may demonstrate compliance with organic constituents if good-faith analytical efforts achieve detection limits for the regulated organic constituents that do not exceed the treatment standards specified in this section by an order of magnitude.
- (e) For characteristic wastes (D001 D043) that are subject to treatment standards in the following table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes," and are not managed in a wastewater treatment system that is regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA), all underlying hazardous constituents (as defined in 268.2(i)) must meet Universal Treatment Standards, found in 268.48, Table, Universal Treatment Standards, prior to land disposal. as defined in 268.2(c) of this part. (5/96, 9/98, 11/99)
- (f) The treatment standards for F001-F005 nonwastewater constituents carbon disulfide. cyclohexanone, and/or methanol apply to wastes which contain only one, two, or three of these constituents. Compliance is measured for these constituents in the waste extract from test Method 1311, the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11. If the waste contains any of these three constituents along with any of the other 25 constituents found in F001-F005, then compliance with treatment standards for carbon disulfide. cyclohexanone, and/or methanol is not required. (5/96)

- (g) Between August 26, 1996, and March 4, 1999, the treatment standards for the wastes specified in 261.32 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers K156-K161; and in 261.33 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers P127, P128, P185, P188-P192, P194, P196-P199, P201-P205, U271, U277-U280, U364-U367, U372, U373, U375-U379, U381-U387, U389-U396, U400-U404, U407, and U409-U411; and soil contaminated with these wastes; may be satisfied by either meeting the constituent concentrations presented in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" in this section, or by treating the waste by the following technologies: combustion, as defined by the technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1, for nonwastewaters; and, biodegradation as defined by the technology code BIODG, carbon adsorption as defined by the technology code CARBN, chemical oxidation as defined by the technology code CHOXD, or combustion as defined as technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1, for wastewaters. (9/98, 8/00)
- (h) Prohibited D004-D011 mixed radioactive wastes and mixed radioactive listed wastes containing metal constituents, that were previously treated by stabilization to the treatment standards in effect at that time and then put into storage, do not have to be re-treated to meet treatment standards in this section prior to land disposal.
 - (i) [amended 8/00, Reserved 6/04]
- (i) Effective September 4, 1998, the treatment standards for the wastes specified in 261.33 as EPA Hazardous Waste numbers P185, P191, P192, P197, U364, U394, and U395 may be satisfied by either meeting the constituent concentrations presented in the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" in this section, or by treating the waste by the following technologies: combustion, as defined by the technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for nonwastewaters; and, biodegradation as defined by the technology code BIODG, carbon adsorption as defined by the technology code CARBN, chemical oxidation as defined by the technology code CHOXD, or combustion as defined as technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for wastewaters. (8/00)

	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous constituent NOTE: NA means not applicable		Waste waters	Non waste waters
MACTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology Code ⁴	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
D001 ⁹	Ignitable Characteristic Wastes, except for the 261.21(a)(1) High TOC Subcategory.	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸ ; or RORGS; or CMBST	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸ ; or RORGS; or CMBST
	High TOC Ignitable Characteristic Liquids Subcategory based on 261.21(a)(1) - Greater than or equal to 10% total organic carbon. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	NA	NA	NA	RORGS; CMBST; or POLYM
D002 9	Corrosive Characteristic Wastes.	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D002,	Radioactive high level wastes generated	Corrosivity (pH)	NA	NA	HLVIT
D004,	during the reprocessing of fuel rods. (Note:	Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	HLVIT
D005,	This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters	Barium	7440-39-3	NA	HLVIT
D006,	only.)	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	HLVIT
D007,		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	NA	HLVIT
D008,		Lead	7439-92-1	NA	HLVIT
D009,		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	HLVIT
D010,		Selenium	7782-49-2	NA	HLVIT
D011		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	HLVIT
D003 ⁹	Reactive Sulfides Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(5).	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
	Explosives Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(6), (7), and (8).	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Unexploded ordnance and other explosive devices which have been the subject of an emergency response.	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
	Other Reactives Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(1).	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Water Reactive Subcategory based on 261.23(a)(2), (3), and (4). (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	NA	NA	NA	DEACT and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Reactive Cyanides Subcategory based on	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	Reserved	590
	261.23(a)(5).	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
D004 ⁹	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for arsenic based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.0 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D005 9	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for barium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Barium	7440-39-3	1.2 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	21 mg/l TCLF and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D006 9	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for cadmium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.11 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro ardous Waste	eatment Stand	iarus for mazaru	ous waste
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie Common Name		Waste waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE: fb means followed by Cadmium Containing Batteries Subcategory. (Note: This subcategory consists of	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	or Technology Code ⁴ RTHRM
	nonwastewaters only.) Radioactively contaminated cadmium containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only) (6/04)	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	Macroencaps ulation in accordance with 268.45
D007 9	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for chromium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.60 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D008 9	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for lead based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.75 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Lead Acid Batteries Subcategory (Note: This standard only applies to lead acid batteries that are identified as RCRA hazardous wastes and that are not excluded elsewhere from regulation under the land disposal restrictions of 268 or exempted under other EPA regulations (see 266.80). This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Lead	7439-92-1	NA	RLEAD
	Radioactive Lead Solids Subcategory (Note: these lead solids include, but are not limited to, all forms of lead shielding and other elemental forms of lead. These lead solids do not include treatment residuals such as hydroxide sludges, other wastewater treatment residuals, or incinerator ashes that can undergo conventional pozzolanic stabilization, nor do they include organolead materials that can be incinerated and stabilized as ash. This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Lead	7439-92-1	NA	MACRO
D009 ⁹	Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that also contain organics and are not incinerator residues. (High Mercury-Organic Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; OR RMERC
	Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury that are inorganic, including incinerator residues and residues from RMERC. (High Mercury-Inorganic Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC

400.70 12	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	Regulated hazardous co	nstituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not app		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/I ³ , or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	Nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are residues from RMERC only. (Low Mercury Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	All other nonwastewaters that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for mercury based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846; and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are not residues from RMERC. (Low Mercury Subcategory)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	All D009 wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	NA
	Elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM
	Hydraulic oil contaminated with Mercury Radioactive Materials Subcategory. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only.)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC
	Radioactively contaminated mercury containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only) (6/04)	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	Macroencaps ulation in accordance with 268.45
D010 ⁹	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for selenium based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.7 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
	Radioactively contaminated silver containing batteries. (Note: This subcategory consists of nonwastewaters only) (6/04)	Silver	7440-22-4	NA	Macroencaps ulation in accordance with 268.45
D011 9	Wastes that exhibit, or are expected to exhibit, the characteristic of toxicity for silver based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) in SW846.	Silver	7440-22-4	0.43 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.14 mg/l TCLP and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D012 9	Wastes that are TC for Endrin based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Endrin	72-20-8	BIODG; or CMBST	0.13 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
		Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	BIODG; or CMBST	0.13 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D013 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for Lindane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
		beta-BHC	319-85-7	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
		delta-BHC	319-86-8	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza		catment Stan	dards For Hazard	ous waste
	W . B	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli	cable	waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/I TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	CARBN; or CMBST	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D014 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for Methoxychlor based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	WETOX or CMBST	0.18 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D015 9	Wastes that are TC for Toxaphene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	BIODG or CMBST	2.6 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D016 9	Wastes that are TC for 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	2,4-D (2,4- Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	94-75-7	CHOXD, BIODG, or CMBST	10 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D017 9	Wastes that are TC for 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	93-72-1	CHOXD or CMBST	7.9 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D018 9	Wastes that are TC for Benzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	10 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D019 9	Wastes that are TC for Carbon tetrachloride based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D020 9	Wastes that are TC for Chlordane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.26 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D021 9	Wastes that are TC for Chlorobenzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D022 9	Wastes that are TC for Chloroform based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D023 9	Wastes that are TC for o-Cresol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.6 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D024 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for m-Cresol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.6 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D025 9	Wastes that are TC for p-Cresol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	5.6 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D026 9	Wastes that are TC for Cresols (Total) based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Cresol-mixed isomers (Cresylic acid) (sum of o-, m-, and p-cresol concentrations)	1319-77-3	0.88 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	11.2 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D027 9	Wastes that are TC for p-Dichlorobenzene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4- Dichlorobenzene)	106-46-7	0.090 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D028 9	Wastes that are TC for 1,2-Dichloroethane based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D029 9	Wastes that are TC for 1,1-Dichloroethylene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	6.0 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D030 9	Wastes that are TC for 2,4-Dinitrotoluene based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	140 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸
D031 9	Wastes that are TC for Heptachlor based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.066 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza		caument Stall(lards For Hazard	ous masic
200,⊤0 1 €	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Regulated hazardous cons	stituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
	*			Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
			1001 55 0	0.016	Code ⁴
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	0.066 and meet 268.48
				200.40 Standards	standards ⁸
D032 9	Wastes that are TC for Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055 and meet	10 and meet
2032	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.		110 / 11	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
					standards ⁸
D033 9	Wastes that are TC for Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055 and meet	5.6 and meet
	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
D034 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for Hexachloroethane	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055 and meet	standards ⁸ 30 and meet
D034	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Hexaciiioioetiiaiie	07-72-1	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
	based on the TCLI III 3 w 840 Method 1311.				standards ⁸
D035 9	Wastes that are TC for Methyl ethyl ketone	Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28 and meet	36 and meet
	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
70269	W	277	20.05.2	0.000 1	standards ⁸
D036 9	Wastes that are TC for Nitrobenzene based	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	14 and meet 268.48
	on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			206.46 Standards	standards ⁸
D037 9	Wastes that are TC for Pentachlorophenol	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089 and meet	7.4 and meet
D031	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	1 chaemorophenor	07 00 3	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
					standards ⁸
D038 9	Wastes that are TC for Pyridine based on the	Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014 and meet	16 and meet
	TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
D039 9	Wastes that are TC for Tetrachloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056 and meet	standards ⁸ 6.0 and meet
D039	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Tetracinoroethylene	12/-18-4	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
	based off the TCLF III SW 840 Method 1311.			200.10 5141144145	standards ⁸
D040 9	Wastes that are TC for Trichloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054 and meet	6.0 and meet
	based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	_		268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
D0419	W d	245 77:11	05.05.4	0.10 1 4	standards ⁸
D041 9	Wastes that are TC for 2,4,5-	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18 and meet 268.48 standards ⁸	7.4 and meet 268.48
	Trichlorophenol based on the TCLP in			200.46 Standards	standards ⁸
D042 ⁹	SW846 Method 1311. Wastes that are TC for 2,4,6-	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035 and meet	7.4 and meet
D042		2,4,6-111011010phelio1	88-00-2	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
	Trichlorophenol based on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.			200.10 344144145	standards ⁸
D043 ⁹	Wastes that are TC for Vinyl chloride based	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27 and meet	6.0 and meet
D043	on the TCLP in SW846 Method 1311.	Villyl chioride	/3-01-4	268.48 standards ⁸	268.48
	on the Tell in 5 w 640 Method 1311.				standards ⁸
F001,	F001, F002, F003, F004 and/or F005 solvent	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
F002,	wastes that contain any combination of one	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
F003,	or more of the following spent solvents:	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
F004,&	acetone, benzene, n-butyl alcohol, carbon	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	NA
F005	disulfide, carbon tetrachloride, chlorinated	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	fluorocarbons, chlorobenzene, o-cresol, m-	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
	cresol, p-cresol, cyclohexanone, o-	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
	dichlorobenzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, ethyl	m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
	acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, isobutyl	distinguish from p-cresol)			
	alcohol, methanol, methylene chloride,	p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
	methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone,	distinguish from m-cresol)		0.00	11.0
	nitrobenzene, 2-nitropropane, pyridine,	Cresol-mixed isomers	1319-77-3	0.88	11.2
	tetrachloroethylene, toluene, 1,1,1-	(Cresylic acid)(sum of o-,			
	trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane,	m-, and p-cresol			
	trichloroethylene,	concentrations)	100.04.1	0.26	NIA
	trichloromonofluoromethane, and/or xylenes	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	NA CO
	[except as specifically noted in other	o-Dichlorobenzene Ethyl acetate	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
	LEASON AS SUCCINCALLY HOUSE III UHIGI	Lithvil acetate	141-78-6	0.34	1 44
	subcategories]. See further details of these	Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10

	W . D	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)	NOTE: NA means not applie Common Name	CAS ² Number	waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
	listings in 261.31	Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
		Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
		Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	NA
		Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14 0.068	33 14
		Nitrobenzene Pyridine	98-95-3 110-86-1	0.008	16
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Trichloromonofluorometha ne	75-69-4	0.020	30
		Xylenes-mixed isomers(sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	1330-20-7	0.32	30
	F003 and/or F005 solvent wastes that contain any combination of one or more of	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/l TCLP
	the following three solvents as the only listed F001-5 solvents: carbon disulfide,	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	cyclohexanone, and/or methanol. (formerly 268.41(c))	Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	F005 solvent waste containing 2- Nitropropane as the only listed F001-5 solvent.	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
	F005 solvent waste containing 2- Ethoxyethanol as the only listed F001-5 solvent.	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	BIODG: or CMBST	CMBST
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
	following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated	Cyanides (Total) ⁷ Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	590 30
	basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc- aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5)	Lead Lead	57-12-5 7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
	(6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.	Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/l TCLP
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30 0.75 mg/l
		Lead Nickel	7439-92-1 7440-02-0	3.98	TCLP 11 mg/l TCL
		Silver	7440-02-0	NA	0.14 mg/l
		511701	/ 110-22-7	- 1	TCLP

268 40 Te	able - Treatment Standards For Haza		Teatment Stand	lards For Hazard	ous waste
200.40 12	Treatment Standards For Haza			Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous co			
	-	NOTE: NA means not app	olicable 2	Waters Concentration in	waters Concentration
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
E000	District of the control of the contr	G 1 :	7440 42 0	27.4	Code ⁴
F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l TCLP
	plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		Cinomium (Tour)	7110 17 3	2.77	TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		NT: 1 -1	7440.02.0	3.98	TCLP
		Nickel Silver	7440-02-0 7440-22-4	3.98 NA	11 mg/l TCLP 0.14 mg/l
		Silver	/440-22-4	NA	TCLP
F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l
	from electroplating operations where				TCLP
	cyanides are used in the process.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		C 1 (T-4-1)7	57.10.5	1.2	TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2 0.86	590 30
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Lead	57-12-5 7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		Lead	/439-92-1	0.09	TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/l
					TCLP
F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
	metal heat treating operations where	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	NA
F011	cyanides are used in the process.	0.1.:	7440 42 0	NA	0.11 //
F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
					TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-02-0	NA	0.14 mg/l
		Bilvei	7440-22-4	1111	TCLP
F012	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges	Cadmium	7440-43-9	NA	0.11 mg/l
	from metal heat treating operations where			2.55	TCLP
	cyanides are used in the process.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		Doug	7 .55 52 1		TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/l
F019	Westewater treatment sludges from the	Chromium (Total)	7440 47 2	2.77	TCLP 0.60 mg/l
L012	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.11	TCLP
	except from zirconium phosphating in	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
	aluminum can washing when such	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
	phosphating is an exclusive conversion	- , (
	coating process.				
F020,	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon	HxCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
F021,	from hydrogen chloride purification) from	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-			
F022,	the production or manufacturing use (as a	dioxins)			
1022,				+	+
F023,	reactant, chemical intermediate, or	HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza	ardous Waste			
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives, excluding wastes from the production of	PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
	Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (F020); (2)	PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
	pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives (i.e., F021); (3) tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under	Pentachlorophenol TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	87-86-5 NA	0.089 0.000063	7.4 0.001
	alkaline conditions (i.e., F022); and from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or	dioxins) TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA NA	0.000063	0.001
	manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18 0.035	7.4
	process) of: (1) tri- or tetrachlorophenols, excluding wastes from equipment used only for the production of Hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (F023); (2) tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions (i.e., F026).	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	88-06-2 58-90-2	0.030	7.4
F024	Process wastes, including but not limited to,	All F024 wastes	NA	CMBST ¹¹	CMBST ¹¹
	distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and	2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	0.28
	reactor clean-out wastes, from the	3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30
	production of certain chlorinated aliphatic	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
	hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
	processes. These chlorinated aliphatic	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
	hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
	five, with varying amounts and positions of	trans-1,3- Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
	chlorine substitution. (This listing does not	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
	include wastewaters, wastewater treatment	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
	sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
	261.31 or 261.32.).	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	TCLP 11 mg/l TCLP
F025	Condensed light ends from the production of	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons,	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	by free radical catalyzed processes. These	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
	having carbon chain lengths ranging from	Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
	one to and including five, with varying	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
	amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.F025 - Light Ends Subcategory	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	
	Spent filters and filter aids, and spent	Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform	56-23-5	0.057 0.046	6.0
	desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons,	Hexachlorobenzene	67-66-3 118-74-1	0.046	10
	by free radical catalyzed processes. These	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
	1 DY 1100 IGUICAI CAGAIYZCU DIOCCSSCS. I IICSC		67-72-1	0.055	30
		Hexachloroethane			
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those	Hexachloroethane Methylene chloride			
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from	Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying	Methylene chloride 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	75-9-2 79-00-5	0.089 0.054	30 6.0
	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.F025 - Spent Filters/Aids and	Methylene chloride	75-9-2	0.089	30
F027	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine	Methylene chloride 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene	75-9-2 79-00-5 79-01-6	0.089 0.054 0.054	30 6.0 6.0
F027	chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.F025 - Spent Filters/Aids and Desiccants Subcategory	Methylene chloride 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene Vinyl chloride	75-9-2 79-00-5 79-01-6 75-01-4	0.089 0.054 0.054 0.27	30 6.0 6.0 6.0

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	rdous Waste		WI WO I VI IIWEWI W	045 // 4500
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie	cable	waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		1 (41110 01	Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
	derived from these chlorophenols. (This	HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	Code ⁴ 0.001
	listing does not include formulations	Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	IVA	0.000003	0.001
	containing hexachlorophene synthesized	PeCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
	from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the	Pentachlorodibenzo-p-			
	sole component.).	dioxins)			
		PeCDFs (All	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	07.06.5	0.000	7.4
		Pentachlorophenol TCDDs (All	87-86-5 NA	0.089	7.4 0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	INA	0.000003	0.001
		dioxins)			
		TCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)			
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
E020	D :1 1: C 4 : : :	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with	HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-	NA	0.000063	0.001
	EPA Hazardous Wastes Nos. F020, F021,	dioxins)			
	F023, F026, and F027.	HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
	1020, 1020, 4114 1027.	Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	1,11		
		PeCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzo-p-			
		dioxins)			
		PeCDFs (All	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans) Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		TCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	1471		
		dioxins)			
		TCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)			
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	88-06-2 58-90-2	0.035 0.030	7.4 7.4
F032	Wastewaters (except those that have not	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
1002	come into contact with process	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
	contaminants), process residuals,	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	preservative drippage, and spent	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
	formulations from wood preserving	(difficult to distinguish			
	processes generated at plants that currently	from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	207.00.0	0.11	(0
	use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
	contaminated wastes that have had the F032	(difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			
	waste code deleted in accordance with	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
	261.35 of this chapter or potentially cross-	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
	contaminated wastes that are otherwise	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
	currently regulated as hazardous wastes (i.e.,	2-4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
	F034 or F035), and where the generator does	Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
	not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-	NA	0.000063, or CMBST ¹¹	0.001, or CMBST ¹¹
	K001 bottom sediment sludge from the	dioxins Hexachlorodibenzofurans	NIA	0.000063,	0.001,
	treatment of wastewater from wood	nexacniorogioenzoturans	NA	orCMBST ¹¹	orCMBST ¹¹
	preserving processes that use creosote and/or	Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro rdous Waste	atment Stant	iarus I or IIazaru	ous maste
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	penta-chlorophenol.	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
	•	Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	NA	0.000063, orCMBST ¹¹	0.001, orCMBST ¹¹
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans	NA	0.000035, orCMBST ¹¹	0.001, orCMBST ¹¹
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins	NA	0.000063, orCMBST ¹¹	0.001, orCMBST ¹¹
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans	NA	0.000063, orCMBST ¹¹	0.001, orCMBST ¹¹
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		Arsenic (Tatal)	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP 0.60 mg/l
F034	Wastewaters (except those that have not	Chromium (Total) Acenaphthene	7440-47-3 83-32-9	0.059	TCLP 3.4
FU34	come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
			56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benz(a)anthracene		0.039	6.8
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	0.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
	preserving processes that use creosote and/or	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
	pentachlorophenol.	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
	pentuemorophenoi.	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
			193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
				0.059	
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.039	5.6 8.2
		Pyrene Arsenic	129-00-0 7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
F035	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
	contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
E027	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	NA
FU3 /				Í.	1
F037	separation sludge-Any sludge generated	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	ardous Waste			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	W . D	Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie	cable	waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		1 (41110 01	Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE: fb means followed by				or Technology
					Code ⁴
	oil/water/solids during the storage or	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	treatment of process wastewaters and oily	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061 0.28	3.4
	cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	3.4
	limited to, those generated in:	Chrysene Di-n-butyl phthalate	218-01-9 84-74-2	0.059	28
	oil/water/solids separators; tanks and	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
	impoundments; ditches and other	Fluorene	86-73-7	0.057	NA
	conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
	receiving dry weather flow. Sludge	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
	generated in stormwater units that do not	Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
	receive dry weather flow, sludges generated	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
	from non-contact once-through cooling	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
	waters segregated for treatment from other	Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
	process or oily cooling waters, sludges	isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
	generated in aggressive biological treatment	p-xylene concentrations)			
	units as defined in 261.31(b)(2) (including	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
	sludges generated in one or more additional	G :1 (T : 1) ⁷	10 -	1.0	TCLP
	units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	0.69	590
	K051 wastes are not included in this listing.	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69 NA	NA
F038		Nickel Benzene	7440-02-0 71-43-2	0.14	11 mg/l TCLP 10
FU38	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge and/or	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
	float generated from the physical and/or	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
	chemical separation of oil/water/solids in	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
	process wastewaters and oily cooling	Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
	wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
	wastes include, but are not limited to, all	Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA
	sludges and floats generated in: induced air	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
	floatation (IAF) units, tanks and	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
	impoundments, and all sludges generated in	Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
	DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
	units that do not receive dry weather flow,	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
	sludges generated from non-contact once- through cooling waters segregated for	Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
	treatment from other process or oily cooling	isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
	waters, sludges and floats generated in	p-xylene concentrations)	7440 47 2	2.77	0.60 mg/l
	aggressive biological treatment units as	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	TCLP
	defined in 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
	and floats generated in one or more	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
	additional units after wastewaters have been	Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l TCLP
	treated in aggressive biological units) and				
	F037, K048, and K051 are not included in				
7020	this listing.		• • • • • •	0.050	2.4
F039	Leachate (liquids that have percolated	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
	through land disposed wastes) resulting from	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
	the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under subpart	Acetone Acetonitrile	67-64-1 75-05-8	0.28 5.6	160 NA
	D of this part. [Leachate resulting from the	Acetophenone	75-05-8 96-86-2	0.010	9.7
	disposal of one or more of the following	2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140
	EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other	Acrolein	107-02-8	0.039	NA
	Hazardous Wastes retains its EPA	Acrylonitrile	107-02-8	0.24	84
	Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021,	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
	F022, F026, F027, and/or F028].(6/02)	4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	NA
		Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14

269 40 Ta	ıble - Treatment Standards For Ha	268.40 Table - Tre	eatment Stand	ards For Hazard	ous Waste
268.40 1 a	ible - Treatment Standards For Ha			W4-	NI
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	-	NOTE: NA means not applic	cable	waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
0022	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
					Code ⁴
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	NA
		alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.00014	0.066
		beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
		delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
		gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	207.00.0	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.11	0.8
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from benzo(b)fluoranthene) Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.35	15
		Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11	15
		(Bromomethane)	/4-03-/	0.11	13
		4-Bromophenyl phenyl	101-55-3	0.055	15
		ether	101 33 3	0.000	
		n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
		Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
		2-sec-Butyl-4,6-	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
		dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	00 00 7		
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	NA
		Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chlordane (alpha and	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
		gamma isomers)			
		p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	NA
		2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	0.057	NA
		Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	0.057	15
		Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	6.0
		bis(2-	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
		Chloroethoxy)methane	111 44 4	0.022	()
		bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2 14
		p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018 0.19	30
		Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74-87-3	0.19	30
		2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
		2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.033	5.7
		3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	3.7
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.039	5.6
		m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from p-cresol)	100-33-4	V.//	3.0
		p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from m-cresol)	100-77-3	V.//	3.0
		Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	NA
		Cyclonoxunone	100 / 1-1		- 1

260 40 T			eatment Stand	lards For Hazard	ous Waste
268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Ha			T	T
	W . D A 1	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
	Subcategory ¹	Comment i (will)		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE			Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
		1,2-Dibromo-3-	96-12-8	0.11	15
		chloropropane	90-12-0	0.11	13
		Ethylene dibromide (1,2-	106-93-4	0.028	15
		Dibromoethane)	100-93-4	0.028	13
		Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
		2,4-D (2,4-	94-75-7	0.72	10
		Dichlorophenoxyacetic	94-73-7	0.72	10
		acid)			
			52 10 0	0.023	0.087
		o,p'-DDD	53-19-0		
		p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023 0.031	0.087 0.087
		o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
		p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
		o,p'-DDT	789-02-6		0.087
		p,p'-DDT Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	50-29-3	0.0039 0.055	8.2
			53-70-3		
		Dibenz(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	0.061	NA
		m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
		Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
		1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
		trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
		2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
		2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
		1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
		cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
		trans-1,3-	10061-02-6	0.036	18
		Dichloropropylene			
		Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
		Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
		2-4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
		Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.32	2.3
		4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	160
		2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
		2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
		2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
		Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
		Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	14
		1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	12.0	170
		Diphenylamine (difficult to	122-39-4	0.92	NA
		distinguish from			
		diphenylnitrosamine)			
		Diphenylnitrosamine	86-30-6	0.92	NA
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from diphenylamine)			
		1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	0.087	NA
		Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
		Endosulfan I	939-98-8	0.023	0.066
		Endosulfan II	33213-6-5	0.029	0.13
		Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
			-		

268.40 Table	e - Treatment Standards For Ha	268.40 Table - Tro azardous Waste			ous muse
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie		Waste waters	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or Technology Code ⁴	
		Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
		Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
		Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	107-12-0	0.24	360
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	160
		Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.12	NA
		Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8- Heptachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 HpCDD) (6/02)	35822-46-9	0.000035	0.0025
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF) (6/02)	67562-39-4	0.000035	0.0025
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF) (6/02)	55673-89-7	0.000035	0.0025
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NA (7.50.1	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055 0.035	30
		Hexachloropropylene Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	1888-71-7 193-39-5	0.035	3.4
		Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
		Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
		Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
		Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
		Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011	0.13
		Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
		Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	NA
		Methapyrilene	91-80-5	0.081	1.5
		Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
		3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
		4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	30
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33

268.40 Tabl	e - Treatment Standards For Ha	azardous Waste			
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie		Waste waters	Non waste waters
CODE Subcateg (11/99, 8/00	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
		Methyl methansulfonate	66-27-3	0.018	NA
		Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	NA
		p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
		p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29 28
		N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	
		N-Nitrosodimethylamine N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	62-75-9 924-16-3	0.40	NA 17
		N-Nitroso-ai-n-butyiamine N-	10595-95-6	0.40	2.3
		Nitrosomethylethylamine	10393-93-0	0.40	2.3
		N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.40	2.3
		N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
		N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzo-p-	3268-87-9	0.000063	0.0025
		dioxin (OCDD) (6/02) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzofuran	39001-02-0	0.000063	0.005
		(OCDF) (6/02)			
		Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
		Total PCBs(sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors)	1336-36-3	0.10	10
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		Phenacetin Phenanthrene	62-44-2 85-01-8	0.081	16 5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
		Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	NA
		Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
		Safrole	94-59-7	0.081	22
		Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1	0.72	7.9
		2,4,5-T 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	93-76-5 95-94-3	0.72 0.055	7.9 14
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0

	able - Treatment Standards For Haz	1	tituant	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous constituent NOTE: NA means not applicable			
	-			waters Concentration in	waters Concentration
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name (CAS^2	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
	•				Code ⁴
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
		Bromoform	75-25-2	0.63	15
		(Tribromomethane)			
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Trichloromonofluorometha	75-69-4	0.020	30
		ne			
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
		1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
		tris(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	NA
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and	1330 20 7		
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l
					TCLP
		Barium	7440-39-3	1.2	21 mg/l TCLP
		Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.82	NA
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l
		CI (T)	-110 1- 0	2.77	TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	NA
		Fluoride	16964-48-8	35	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
			, 137 72 1		TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/l TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	0.14 mg/l TCLP
		Sulfide	8496-25-8	14	NA
		Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	NA
		Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.3	NA
K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
	of wastewaters from wood preserving	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
	processes that use creosote and/or	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
	pentachlorophenol.	Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)			

		Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not ap		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K002	production of chrome yellow and orange	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	pigments.	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K003	production of molybdate orange pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	Washington	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	Production of the product of the pro	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	(anhydrous).	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	(hydrated).	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
	in the production of acrylonitrile.	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	1.2	590
K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
	in the production of acrylonitrile.	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
*****		Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	1.2	590
K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
	column in the production of acrylonitrile.	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
		Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Cyanide (Total)	57-12-5	1.2	590
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
	chloride.	Benzal chloride	98-87-3	0.055	6.0

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro ardous Waste	atment Stant	iarus I or IIazaru	ous waste
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE	Subcategory ¹	Common rame	Number	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	1401E. To means followed by				Code ⁴
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from benzo(k)fluoranthene)			
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		(difficult to distinguish			
		from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		NU.1.1	7440.02.0	3.98	TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
-2010	production of carbon tetrachloride.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
	r	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
	purification column in the production of	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
	epichlorohydrin.	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in	Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.27	6.0
	ethyl chloride production.	Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.19	NA
		1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA	6.0
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
	dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	NA 6.0
		1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	NA
		Fluorene Hexachloroethane	86-73-7 67-72-1	0.055	30
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	NA
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
	chloride in vinyl chloride monomer	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
	production.	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	fluoromethanes production.	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l
17000	District to the second second	m 1	100.00	0.000	TCLP
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
	of phenol/acetone from cumene.	Acetophenone	96-86-2	0.010	9.7
		Diphenylamine (difficult to	122-39-4	0.92	13
		distinguish from			
		diphenylnitrosamine)			

200.40 12	able - Treatment Standards For Haza				
	W . D	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
		Phenol Chromium (Total)	108-95-2 7440-47-3	0.039 2.77	6.2 0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0	0.055	28
		Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.055	28
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	100-21-0	0.055	28
		Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)	85-44-9	0.055	28
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.	NA	NA	LLEXT fb SSTRP fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.	NA	NA	CMBST	CMBST
K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.	NA	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
	reactor in the production of 1,1,1-	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
	trichloroethane.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA	6.0
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Cadmium Chromium (Total)	7440-43-9 7440-47-3	0.69 2.77	NA 0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
17.020	W . C . d . l	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
		1,1-Dichloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	75-35-4 71-55-6	0.025 0.054	6.0
		Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0
K030	Column bodies or heavy ends from the	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	NA
	combined production of trichloroethylene	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	NA
	and perchloroethylene.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
		Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
		Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	NA	30
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	NA	10

200.70 10	able - Treatment Standards For Haza				127
	Wasta Dassintian And	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		rvainoei	Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by			Code	or Technology
	TVO 121 To Incumo tono (Va o)				Code ⁴
		Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	NA	6.0
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
K031	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
	production of chlordane.	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
		Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
	chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the				
	production of chlordane.				
K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	NA	3.4
K033	the production of creosote.	Anthracene	120-12-7	NA	3.4
	the production of ereosote.	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from p-cresol)	100 55 .		
		p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from m-cresol)			
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	NA	8.2
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Fluorene	86-73-7	NA	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	NA	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
	production of disulfoton.	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.	Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.	NA	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.	Phorate	298-02-2	0.021	4.6
K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
	distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
	production of 2,4,5-T.	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
K043	2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14

		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
					Code ⁴
	production of 2,4-D.	2,6-Dichlorophenol	187-65-0	0.044	14
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
		2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2	0.030	7.4
		Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		HxCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzo-p-			
		dioxins)	27.4	0.000062	0.001
		HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	NIA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)			
		PeCDFs (All	NA	0.000035	0.001
		Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000033	0.001
		TCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	INA	0.000003	0.001
		dioxins)			
		TCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	1471	0.000005	0.001
K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the	NA NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
11011	manufacturing and processing of explosives.		1111		
K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
	wastewater containing explosives.				
K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
	manufacturing, formulation and loading of				TCLP
	lead-based initiating compounds.				
K047	Pink/red water form TNT operations	NA	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	petroleum refining industry.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA 5.6
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059 0.039	5.6 6.2
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	8.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.080	10
		Toluene Vulanos mixad	108-88-33 1330-20-7	0.080	30
		Xylenes-mixed isomers(sum of o-, m-, and	1330-20-/	0.32	30
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		Cinominali (10mi)	, 110-47-3		TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l TCLP
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
	refining industry.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	NA

	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applicable		waters	waters
***	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE		Common Name		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory		Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
		Chrysene	2218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	NA
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		, ,			TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l
17050	TT (1 1 1 1 1 1 C	D ()	50.22.0	0.061	TCLP
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	Benzo(a)pyrene Phenol	50-32-8	0.061	3.4 6.2
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	108-95-2 57-12-5	1.2	590
		Chromium (Total)		2.77	0.60 mg/l
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.11	TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l
					TCLP
K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	NA
		Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
		Chrysene	2218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	105-67-9	0.057	28
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	NA
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)	57.10.5	1.2	500
		Characium (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l
		IVICKCI	7440-02-0	1421	TCLP
K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	refining industry.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from p-cresol)	1		

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		Regulated hazardous cons	stituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from m-cresol)			
		2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	NA
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.08	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Nickel	7440-02-0	NA	11 mg/l TCLP
K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	operations.	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
17071		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.	Antimony	7440-36-0	NA	1.15 mg/l TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	NA	5.0 mg/l TCLP
		Barium	7440-39-3	NA	21 mg/l TCLP
		Beryllium	7440-41-7	NA	1.22 mg/l TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	NA	5.7 mg/l TCLP
		Silver	7440-22-4	NA	0.14 mg/l TCLP
		Thallium	7440-28-0	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
		Zinc	7440-66-6	NA	4.3 mg/l TCLP
K062	Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
	iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332).	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
	,	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	NA
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting Calcium Sulfate	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
	(Low Lead) Subcategory	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro	catificht Stanc	iaius Foi iiazaiu	ous waste
200110 10	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
K071	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting Non-Calcium Sulfate (High Lead) Subcategory K071 (Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used) nonwastewaters that are residues from RMERC.	NA Mercury	NA 7439-97-6	NA NA	RLEAD 0.20 mg/l TCLP
	K071 (Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.) nonwastewaters that are not residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
K073	All K071 wastewaters. Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.	Mercury Carbon tetrachloride Chloroform Hexachloroethane Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	7439-97-6 56-23-5 67-66-3 67-72-1 127-18-4 71-55-6	0.15 0.057 0.046 0.055 0.056 0.054	NA 6.0 6.0 30 6.0 6.0
K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production.	Aniline Benzene Cyclohexanone Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from	62-53-3 71-43-2 108-94-1 122-39-4	0.81 0.14 0.36 0.92	14 10 NA 13
		diphenylnitrosamine) Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	86-30-6	0.92	13
		Nitrobenzene Phenol Nickel	98-95-3 108-95-2 7440-02-0	0.068 0.039 3.98	14 6.2 11 mg/l TCLP
K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organoarsenic compounds.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.	Benzene Chlorobenzene m-Dichlorobenzene o-Dichlorobenzene p-Dichlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene Total PCBs(sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors) Pentachlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	71-43-2 108-90-7 541-73-1 95-50-1 106-46-7 118-74-1 1336-36-3 608-93-5 95-94-3 120-82-1	0.14 0.057 0.036 0.088 0.090 0.055 0.10 0.055 0.055	10 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 10 10 10
K086	Solvent wastes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.	Acetone Acetophenone bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate n-Butyl alcohol Butylbenzyl phthalate Cyclohexanone o-Dichlorobenzene	67-64-1 96-86-2 117-81-7 71-36-3 85-68-7 108-94-1 95-50-1	0.28 0.010 0.28 5.6 0.017 0.36 0.088	160 9.7 28 2.6 28 NA 6.0

268 40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	268.40 Table - Tro zardous Waste	eatinent Stanc	iaius Foi Ilazaiu	ous waste
200.40 12	Treatment Standards For Ha	Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
****	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE		Common Name		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE: fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
		Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
		Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
		Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
		Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
		Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
		Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.057	10
		Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	NA
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	TCLP 590
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.07	TCLP
K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking	Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
	operations.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
		p-xylene concentrations)		0.60	0.75
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum	Acenaphthalene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
11000	reduction.	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
		Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3,-c,d)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
			85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	00 01 0		
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
				0.067 1.9	1.15 mg/l
		Pyrene Antimony	129-00-0 7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l TCLP
		Pyrene Antimony Arsenic	129-00-0 7440-36-0 7440-38-2	1.9	1.15 mg/l TCLP 26.1 mg/kg
		Pyrene Antimony	129-00-0 7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l TCLP

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro rdous Waste			
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
WACTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE	Subcategory ¹	Common rame		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Number	Technology	unless noted
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	NOTE: It means followed by				Code ⁴
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l
					TCLP
		Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	TCLP 0.025 mg/l
		Wicicuty	7437-71-0	0.13	TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l
		Silver	7440 22 4	0.43	TCLP 0.14 mg/l
		Silver	7440-22-4	0.43	TCLP
		Cyanide (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanide (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
		Fluoride	16984-48-8	35	NA
K093	Distillation light ends from the production of	Phthalic anhydride	100-21-0	0.055	28
	phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	(measured as Phthalic acid			
		or Terephthalic acid)			
		Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
		(measured as Phthalic acid			
17.004	Biggie I in C of I in C	or Terephthalic acid)	100 21 0	0.055	20
K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of	Phthalic anhydride	100-21-0	0.055	28
	phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.	(measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid)			
		Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
		(measured as Phthalic acid	03-44-7	0.033	20
		or Terephthalic acid)			
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
	1,1,1-trichloroethane.	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6.0
		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-6	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column	m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
	from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6.0
		1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057 0.057	6.0
		1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Tetrachloroethylene	79-34-6 127-18-4	0.056	6.0
		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
		Trichloroethylene	79-00-3	0.054	6.0
K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the	Chlordane (alpha and	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
K097	chlordane chlorinator in the production of	gamma isomers)			
	chlordane.	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
K099	Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	0.72	10
	<i>2</i> , ⊤ <i>D</i> .	HxCDDs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzo-p-	11/1		
		dioxins)			

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza		catment Stan	lards For Hazard	ous waste
		Regulated hazardous cons	stituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		HxCDFs (All	NA	0.000063	0.001
		Hexachlorodibenzofurans) PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
		TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
		TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from	Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
	secondary lead smelting.	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
K101	Distillation tar residues from the distillation	o-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	0.27	14
	of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
K102	Residue from the use of activated carbon for	o-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	0.028	13
	decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	NA
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	NA
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
K103	Process residues from aniline extraction	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
	from the production of aniline.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	1	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
K104	Combined wastewater streams generated	Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
	from nitrobenzene/ aniline production.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	_	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
		Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	product washing step in the production of	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
	chlorobenzenes.	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.18	7.4
		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
K106	K106 (wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production) nonwastewaters that contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza			lards For Hazard	
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous con NOTE: NA means not appl		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concertation in mg/l ³ ; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	K106 (wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production) nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury that are residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
	Other K106 nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and are not residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
	All K106 wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K108	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K111	Product washwaters from the production of	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-1-2	0.32	140
K112	dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	2,6-Dinitrotoluene NA	606-20-2 NA	0.55 CMBST; or CHOXD fb CARBN; or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
K113	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.	NA	NA	CARBN; OR CMBST	CMBST
K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotolune.	NA	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K115	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of	Nickel NA	7440-02-0 NA	3.98 CARBN; or CMBST	11 mg/l TCLP CMBST
K116	dinitrotoluene. Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.	NA	NA	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
	dibromide via bromination of ethene.	Chloroform Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	67-66-3 106-93-4	0.046	6.0

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro			
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	NOTE. 10 means followed by				Code ⁴
K118	Spent absorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
	ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	Chloroform Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	67-66-3 106-93-4	0.046	6.0
K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	NA	NA	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN)	CMBST
K131	Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)	74-83-9	0.11	15
	ethylene dibromide via bromination of	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	ethene.	Ethylene dibromide (1,2- Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	tar, including, but not limited to, collecting	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	sump residues from the production of coke or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations).	Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish	50-2-8 205-99-2	0.061	3.4 6.8
		from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
K142	Tar storage tank residues from the	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	production of coke from coal or from the	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.	Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish	50-32-8 205-99-2	0.061	3.4 6.8
		from benzo(k)) Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2

Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (1199, 800, 604) NOTE: fb means followed by	268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro ardous Waste	catment Stanc	iaius Poi Iiazaiu	ous waste
Vaster Code Subcategory (11/9) 800, 6040 NoTE: th means followed by Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.3 0.0055 3.4 0.0055 0	200110 14		Regulated hazardous cons			Non waste waters
Process residues from the recovery of ight oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decaraters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzel(a)anthracene		Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
Semilar content of the content of						3.4
generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(a)pyrene 205-99-2 0.11 6.8	K143					
Recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.						
Products produced from coal.						
Matewater sump residues from light of irefining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benza(a)anthracene 55-55-3 0.059 3.4			(difficult to distinguish	203-77-2	0.11	0.0
Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of oke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4			(difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			6.8
Refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4						3.4
Intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(a)pyrene 205-99-2 0.11 6.8	K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil				10
From the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.						
Produced from coal. (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)						
Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4			(difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)			6.8
Name			from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			
Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. Benzene 50-55-3 0.059 3.4						3.4
Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benzo(a)pyrene So-32-8 0.059 3.4	TZ 1 4 Z	D :1 C 1.1 1 11 .: 1	V - 7			
Coke by-products produced from coal. Benzo(a)pyrene 2032-8 0.061 3.4	K145					1
Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4						
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.6 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.6 Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.6 Renzene 71-43-2 0.14 10 Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4 Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.8 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 3.4 Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.8 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Benzo(b)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.8 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Dib		coke by-products produced from coar.				3.4
Naphthalene 91-20-3 0.059 5.6						8.2
Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining. Benzene 71-43-2 0.14 10						5.6
Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4	K147	Tar storage tank residues from coal tar			0.14	10
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4		· ·	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
Chrysene Senzo(k)fluoranthene Senzo(k)f		-	Benzo(a)pyrene		0.061	3.4
Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4			(difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)			6.8
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4 Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.8 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Indeno(1,2,3-			(difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene)			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4 Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.8 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene) Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4 Indeno(1			Dihang(a h)antless see			
Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benz(a)anthracene 56-55-3 0.059 3.4						3.4
including, but not limited to, still bottoms. Benzo(a)pyrene 50-32-8 0.061 3.4	K148	Residues from coal tar distillation				3.4
Benzo(b)fluoranthene 205-99-2 0.11 6.8 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.8 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4	1X1 (O					3.4
Benzo(k)fluoranthene 207-08-9 0.11 6.8 (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4		morading, out not minica to, sun bottoms.	Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish			6.8
Chrysene 218-01-9 0.059 3.4 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 53-70-3 0.055 8.2 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4			Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish	207-08-9	0.11	6.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 193-39-5 0.0055 3.4			Chrysene			3.4
111de110(1,2,5 va)pj1e110 1,5 5,5 c						8.2
K149 Distillation bottoms from the production of Chlorobenzene 108-90-7 0.057 6.0						3.4
	K149	Distillation bottoms from the production of	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7		6.0
mp-m (0) -)						6.0

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	rdous Waste			
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		rvuiiioci	Technology Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by			Code	or Technology
	11012. Is means tonewer by				Code ⁴
	and compounds with mixtures of these	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
	functional groups. (This waste does not	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
	include still bottoms from the distillations of	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
	benzyl chloride.)	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
K150	Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
	adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	hydrochloric acid recovery processes	Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.19	30
	associated with the production of alpha- (or	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
	methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-	Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
	chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
	compounds with mixtures of these	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
	functional groups.	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
T7 1 5 1	W	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
K151	Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha-(or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
		Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
		1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	6.0
		Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056 0.080	10
K156		Toluene Acetonitrile	108-88-3	5.6	18
K130	Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. ¹⁰		75-05-8 96-86-2	0.010	9.7
		Acetophenone Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
		Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
	carbamates and carbamoyr oximes.	Benzene	71-43-2	0.036	10
		Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
		Carbenzadim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
		Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
		Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
		Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
		Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.028	0.14
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
		Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.081	1.5
K157	Wastewaters (including scrubber waters,	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
•	condenser waters, washwaters, and	Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
	separation waters) from the production of	Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.19	30
	carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. 10	Methomyl	16752-77-5	0.028	0.14
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
		Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
		o-Phenylenediamine	95-54-5	0.056	5.6
		Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
		Triethylamine	121-44-8	0.081	1.5
K158	Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids	Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tr ordous Waste	catinent Stand	iaius Foi Ilazaiu	ous waste
200.10 14	Tracment Standards 1 of 1142	Regulated hazardous cons	stituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
MA OTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE	Subcategory ¹	Common Name		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	Technology	unless noted
				Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	NOTE. 10 means followed by				Code ⁴
	from the production of carbamates and	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	carbamoyl oximes. 10	Carbenzadim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
	-	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
		Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
		Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
		Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
771.50		Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
K159	Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes. 10	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
	thiocarbamate wastes.	Butylate EPTC (Eptam)	2008-41-5	0.042 0.042	1.4
		Molinate	759-94-4 2212-67-1	0.042	1.4
		Pebulate	1114-71-2	0.042	1.4
		Vernolate	1929-77-7	0.042	1.4
K161	Purification solids (including filtration,	Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l
11101	evaporation, and centrifugation solids),	7 Intimony	7110 50 0		TCLP
	baghouse dust and floor sweepings from the	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l
	production of dithiocarbamate acids and	G 1 1: 16:1	75 15 0	2.0	TCLP
	their salts. ¹⁰	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/l TCLP
		Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
					TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
		Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l
K169	Crude oil tank sediment from petroleum	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	TCLP 3.4
K109	refining operations. (8/00)	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10.
	remaining operations. (6, 00)	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.0055	1.8
		Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10.
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	81-05-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.080	10.
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30.
K170	Clarified slurry oil sediment from petroleum	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	refining operations. (8/00)	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14 0.0055	10. 1.8
		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Chrysene	191-24-2 218-01-9	0.059	3.4
		Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
		Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10.
		Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
		Indeno(1,2,3,-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
		Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	81-05-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.080	10.
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30.
K171	Spent hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
	refining operations, including guard beds	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10.
	used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic	Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
	reactors (this listing does not include inert	Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	0.057	10.
	support media.) (8/00)	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
		Phenanthrene	81-05-8	0.059	5.6

268.40 Ta	ible - Treatment Standards For Haza	ardous Waste			
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not appli		Waste waters	Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	108-88-3	0.080	10.
		Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30.
		Arsenic	7740-38-2	1.4	5. mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11.0 mg/L TCLP
		Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/L TCLP
17.1.70		Reactive sulfides	NA 71, 42, 2	DEACT	DEACT
K172	Spent hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14 0.057	10. 10.
	refiing operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic	Ethyl benzene Toluene (Methyl Benzene)	100-41-4 108-88-3	0.080	10.
	reactors (this listing does not include inert	Xylene(s) (Total)	1330-20-7	0.32	30.
	support media.)	Antimony	7740-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7740-38-2	1.4	5. mg/L TCLP
		Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11.0 mg/L TCLP
		Vanadium	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/L TCLP
		Reactive Sulfides	NA	DEACT	DEACT
K174	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of ethylene dichloride or vinyl chloride monomer (6/02)	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8- Heptachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 HpCDD	35822-46-9	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	55684-94-1	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzo-p- dioxin (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.005 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.005 or CMBST ¹¹
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins	36088-22-9	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	30402-15-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		TCDDs (All tetrachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins	41903-57-5	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	7440-36-0	1.4	5.0mg/L TCLP
K175	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of vinyl chloride monomer using	Mercury 12	7438-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/L TCLP

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	17	catinent Stand	laius Foi Ilazaiu	ous waste
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not appli Common Name		Waste waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
	mercuric chloride catalyst in an acetylene- based process.(6/02)	pH ¹²		NA pH≤6.0	
	All K175 wastewaters	Mercury	7438-97-6	0.15	NA
K176	Baghouse filters from the production of antimony oxide, including filters from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony	Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
	metal or crude antimony oxide). (6/03)	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
		Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/L TCLP
K177	Slag from the production of antimony oxide that is speculatively accumulated or disposed, including slag from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide). (6/03)	Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/L TCLP
		Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/L TCLP
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/L TCLP
K178	Residues from manufacturing and manufacturing-site storage of ferric chloride from acids formed during the production of titanium dioxide using the chloride-ilmenite process. (6/03)	1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> - dioxin (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD)	35822-39-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF)	67562-39-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,7,8,9- Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF)	55673-89-7	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.0025 or CMBST ¹¹
		HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p- dioxins)	34465-46-8	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans)	55684-94-1	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> - dioxin (OCDD)	3268-87-9	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.005 or CMBST ¹¹
		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9- Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	39001-02-0	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.005 or CMBST ¹¹

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haz		catinent Stand	arus for mazaru	ous musec
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not applie Common Name		Waste waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology
		PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxins)	36088-22-9	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	Code ⁴ 0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	30402-15-4	0.000035 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		TCDDs (All tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	41903-57-5	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		TCDFs (All tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	55722-27-5	0.000063 or CMBST ¹¹	0.001 or CMBST ¹¹
		Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	0.20 mg/L TCLP
P001	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%	Warfarin	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P002	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591-08-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P003	Acrolein	Acrolein	107-02-8	0.29	CMBST
P004	Aldrin	Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
P005	Allyl alcohol	Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P006	Aluminum phosphide	Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P007 P008	5-Aminomethyl 3-isoxazolol 4-Aminopyridine	5-Aminomethyl 3- isoxazolol 4-Aminopyridine	2763-96-4 504-24-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
P009	Ammonium picrate	Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	CARBN; or CMBST CHOXD;	CHOXD;
1009	Animonium pictate	Animonium pictate	131-74-6	CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHRED; or CMBST
P010	Arsenic acid	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l
P011	Arsenic pentoxide	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	TCLP 5.0 mg/l TCLP
P012	Arsenic trioxide	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
P013	Barium cyanide	Barium	7440-39-3	NA	21 mg/l TCLP
-		Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
P014	Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Thiophenol (Benzene thiol)	57-12-5 108-98-5	0.86 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	30 CMBST

	W . D	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
P015	Beryllium dust	Beryllium	7440-41-7	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM
P016	Dichloromethyl ether (Bis(chloromethyl)ether)	Dichloromethyl ether	542-88-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P017	Bromoacetone	Bromoacetone	598-31-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P018	Brucine	Brucine	357-57-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P020	2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	2-sec-Butyl-4,6- dinitrophenol (Dinoseb)	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
P021	Calcium cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
	,	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
P022	Carbon disulfide	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	CMBST
		Carbon disulfide; alternate ⁶ standard for nonwastewaters only	75-15-0	NA	4.8 mg/l TCLP
P023	Chloroacetaldehyde	Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P024	p-Chloroaniline	p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
P026	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea 3-Chloropropionitrile	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea 3-Chloropropionitrile	5344-82-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
P028	Benzyl chloride	Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
				CARBN; or CMBST	
P029	Copper cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
	**	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
P030	Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes)	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
P031	Cyanogen	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Cyanogen	57-12-5 460-19-5	0.86 CHOXD; WETOX; or	30 CHOXD; WETOX; or
P033	Cyanogen chloride	Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	CMBST CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST	CMBST CHOXD; WETOX; or CMBST
P034	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6- dinitrophenol	131-89-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P036	Dichlorophenylarsine	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
P037	Dieldrin	Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
P038	Diethylarsine	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l
P039	Disulfoton	Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	TCLP 6.2

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haz	268.40 Table - Tr cardous Waste	catment Stand	arus Por Hazaru	ous waste
		Regulated hazardous cons	stituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE : NA means not applied		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
	Subcategory ¹	Common rame	Number	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	NOTE. To means followed by				Code ⁴
P040	0,0-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	0,0-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl	297-97-2	CARBN; or	CMBST
		phosphorothioate		CMBST	
P041	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl	311-45-5	CARBN; or	CMBST
		phosphate		CMBST	
P042	Epinephrine	Epinephrine	51-43-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBIN, OI CMBST	
P043	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	Diisopropylfluorophosphat	55-91-4	CARBN; or	CMBST
	are the second of the second o	e (DFP)		CMBST	
P044	Dimethoate	Dimethoate	60-51-5	CARBN; or	CMBST
				CMBST	
P045	Thiofanox	Thiofanox	39196-18-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
P046	alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	alpha, alpha-	122-09-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
		Dimethylphenethylamine		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
D0.47	A C Divitor a second	4 (Divitor 1	542.52.1	CMBST	160
P047	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	543-52-1	0.28	160 CMBST
	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol salts	NA	NA	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBS1
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
P048	2,4-Dinitrophenol	2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
P049	Dithiobiuret	Dithiobiuret	541-53-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
P050	Endosulfan	Endosulfan I	939-98-8	0.023	0.066
		Endosulfan II	33213-6-5	0.029	0.13
		Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
P051	Endrin	Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
		Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
P054	Aziridine	Aziridine	151-56-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
P056	Fluorine	Fluoride (measured in	16964-48-8	35	ADGAS fb
		wastewaters only)			NEUTR
P057	Fluoroacetamide	Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
P058	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium	62-74-8	CMBST (WETOX or	CMBST
1 030	Fruoroacette aciu, soululli sait	salt	02-74-8	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDOI
		Sait		CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
P059	Heptachlor	Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.0012	0.066
D0.60		Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	0.016	0.066
P060	Isodrin	Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
P062	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	757-58-4	CARBN; or	CMBST
P063	Hydrogen cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	CMBST 1.2	590
	Tryurogen cyamuc				30
1 003		Cyanides (Amanahla)	1 5 /- 1 / 5		
P064	Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Isocyanic acid, ethyl ester	57-12-5 624-83-9	0.86 (WETOX or	CMBST

∠00.40 I à	able - Treatment Standards For Haza			Wasts	Non
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	NOTE: NA means not ap	cAS ²	Waters Concentration in	waters Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
				CARBN; or CMBST	
P065	Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters, regardless of their total mercury content, that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC. Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters that are	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA NA	IMERC RMERC
	either incinerator residues or are residues from RMERC; and contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury.				
	Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters that are residues from RMERC and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
	Mercury fulminate nonwastewaters that are incinerator residues and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
	All mercury fulminate wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
P066	Methomyl	Methomyl	16752-77-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P067	2-Methyl-aziridine Methyl hydrazine	2-Methyl-aziridine Methyl hydrazine	75-55-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST CHOXD; CHRED;	CMBST CHOXD; CHRED; or
				CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CMBST
P069	2-Methyllactonitrile	2-Methyllactonitrile	75-86-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P070	Aldicarb	Aldicarb	116-06-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P071	Methyl parathion	Methyl parathion	298-00-0	0.014	4.6
P072	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea	1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea	86-88-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P073	Nickel carbonyl	Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11 mg/l TCLP
P074	Nickel cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86 3.98	30
P075	Nicotine and salts	Nickel Nicotine and salts	7440-02-0 54-11-5	(WETOX or	11 mg/l TCLP CMBST
P0/3	Nicotine and saits	Nicotine and saits	34-11-3	CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CIVIDST
P076	Nitric oxide	Nitric oxide	10102-43-9	ADGAS	ADGAS
P077	p-Nitroaniline	p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
P078	Nitrogen dioxide	Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0	ADGAS	ADGAS
P081	Nitroglycerin	Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haza	rdous Waste			
		Regulated hazardous cons	Waste	Non waste	
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology
				CMBST	Code ⁴
P082 P084	N-Nitrosodimethylamine N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	N-Nitrosodimethylamine N- Nitrosomethylvinylamine	62-75-9 4549-40-0	0.40 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	2.3 CMBST
P085	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	Octamethylpyrophosphora mide	152-16-9	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P087	Osmium tetroxide	Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0	RMETL; or RTHRM	RMETL; or RTHRM
P088	Endothall	Endothall	145-73-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P089	Parathion	Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
P092	Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters, regardless of their total mercury content, that are not incinerator residues or are not residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	IMERC; or RMERC
	Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters that are either incinerator residues or are residues from RMERC; and still contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	RMERC
	Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters that are residues from RMERC and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
	Phenyl mercuric acetate nonwastewaters that are incinerator residues and contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
	All phenyl mercuric acetate wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
P093	Phenylthiourea Phorate	Phenylthiourea Phorate	103-85-5 298-02-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P095	Phosgene	Phosgene	75-44-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P096	Phosphine	Phosphine	7803-51-2	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P097	Famphur	Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
P098	Potassium cyanide.	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
DOGO	D	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷	57-12-5	0.86	30
P099	Potassium silver cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
		Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Silver	57-12-5 7440-22-4	0.86 0.43	30 0.14 mg/l
P101	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	Ethyl cyanide (Propanenitrile)	107-12-0	0.24	TCLP 360
P102	Propargyl alcohol	Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P103	Selenourea	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	zardous Waste			
	Waste Description And		Regulated hazardous constituent NOTE : NA means not applicable		
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04)	Common Name	CAS ² Number	waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code⁴	Waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP
P104	NOTE: fb means followed by Silver cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	or Technology Code ⁴
	Silver eyamae	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Silver	57-12-5 7440-22-4	0.86 0.43	30 0.14 mg/l TCLP
P105	Sodium azide	Sodium azide	26628-22-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P106	Sodium cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
P108	Strychnine and salts	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Strychnine and salts	57-12-5 57-24-9	0.86 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	30 CMBST
P109	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosph ate	3689-24-5	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P110	Tetraethyl lead	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l TCLP
P111 P112	Tetraethylpyrophosphate Tetranitromethane	Tetraethylpyrophosphate	107-49-3 509-14-8	CARBN; or CMBST CHOXD;	CMBST CHOXD;
P112		Tetranitromethane	309-14-8	CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHRED; or CMBST
P113	Thallic oxide	Thallium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
P114	Thallium selenite	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP
P115	Thallium (I) sulfate	Thallium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
P116	Thiosemicarbazide	Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P118	Trichloromethanethiol	Trichloromethanethiol	75-70-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
P119	Ammonium vanadate	Vanadium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-62-2	4.3	STABL
P120	Vanadium pentoxide	Vanadium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-62-2	4.3	STABL
P121	Zinc cyanide	Cyanides (Total) ⁷	57-12-5	1.2	590
P122	Zinc phosphide Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations greater than 10%	Cyanides (Amenable) ⁷ Zinc Phosphide	57-12-5 1314-84-7	0.86 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	30 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
P123	Toxaphene	Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
P127	Carbofuran 10	Carbofuran	1563-66-2	0.006	0.14
P128	Mexacarbate 10	Mexacarbate	315-18-4	0.056	1.4
P185	Tirpate 10	Tirpate	26419-73-8	0.056	0.28
P188	Physostigmine salicylate ¹⁰	Physostigmine salicylate	57-64-7	0.056	1.4
P189 P190	Carbosulfan ¹⁰ Metolcarb ¹⁰	Carbosulfan Metolcarb	55285-14-8 1129-41-5	0.028 0.056	1.4
P190	Dimetilan ¹⁰	Dimetilan	644-64-4	0.056	1.4
P192	Isolan 10	Isolan	119-38-0	0.056	1.4

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	zardous Waste			
	W . D	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not appli		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
	Subcategory ¹	Common 1 (ame	Number	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		Nullibel	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted
	NOTE: fb means followed by			Code	as mg/l TCLP or Technology
	1401 E. 10 means followed by				Code ⁴
P194	Oxamyl	Oxamyl	23135-22-0	0.056	0.28
P196	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate ¹⁰	Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
P197	Formparanate 10	Formparanate	17702-57-7	0.056	1.4
P198	Formetanate hydrochloride 10	Formetanate hydrochloride	23422-53-9	0.056	1.4
P199	Formetanate hydrochloride ¹⁰ Methiocarb ¹⁰	Methiocarb	2032-65-7	0.056	1.4
P201	Promecarb 10	Promecarb	2631-37-0	0.056	1.4
P202	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate 10	m-Cumenyl	64-00-6	0.056	1.4
1202	in Cumony's meany lear outlinate	methylcarbamate	0.000		
P203	Aldicarb sulfone 10	Aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	0.056	0.28
P204	Physostigmine ¹⁰	Physostigmine	57-47-6	0.056	1.4
P205	Ziram 10	Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
U001	Acetaldehyde	Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U002	Acetone	Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
U003	Acetonitrile	Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	CMBST
		Acetonitrile; alternate ⁶	75-05-8	NA	38
		standard for			
		nonwastewaters only			
U004	Acetophenone	Acetophenone	98-86-2	0.010	9.7
U005	2-Acetylaminofluorene	2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3	0.059	140
U006	Acetyl chloride	Acetyl Chloride	75-36-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U007	Acrylamide	Acrylamide	79-06-1	(WETOX or	CMBST
0007	Actylanniac	Actylannac	/ /-00-1	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U008	Acrylic acid	Acrylic acid	79-10-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U009	Acrylonitrile	Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	CMBST 0.24	84
U010	Mitomycin C	Mitomycin C	50-07-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
0010	ivinoiny ciri C	Willomyem	30-07-7	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDOI
				CARBN; or	
			<u> </u>	CMBST	<u> </u>
U011	Amitrole	Amitrole	61-82-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
11012	Anilina	Anilino	62.52.2	CMBST 0.81	14
U012	Aniline	Aniline	62-53-3		CMBST
U014	Auramine	Auramine	492-80-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CIVIDSI
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U015	Azaserine	Azaserine	115-02-6	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
*****	2 ()		22.5: :	CMBST	C) DCT
U016	Benz(c)acridine	Benz(c)acridine	225-51-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U017	Benzal chloride	Benzal chloride	98-87-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
001/	Denizal elliotide	Delizar emoriae	70 01-3	CHOXD) fb	

208.40 1	ble - Treatment Standards For Ha	azardous Waste			
		Regulated hazardous cons	Waste	Non waste	
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology
				CARBN; or CMBST	Code ⁴
U018	Benz(a)anthracene	Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
U019	Benzene	Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
U020	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98-09-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U021	Benzidine	Benzidine	92-87-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U022	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
U023	Benzotrichloride bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	Benzotrichloride	98-07-7 111-91-1	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
		Chloroethoxy)methane			
U025	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
U026	Chlornaphazine	Chlornaphazine	494-03-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U027	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
U028	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
U029 U030	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Methyl bromide (Bromomethane) 4-Bromophenyl phenyl	74-83-9 101-55-3	0.11	15
		ether			
U031	n-Butyl alcohol	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
U032	Calcium chromate	Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
U033	Carbon oxyfluoride	Carbon oxyfluoride	353-50-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U034 U035	Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral) Chlorambucil	Trichloroacetaldehyde (Chloral) Chlorambucil	75-87-6 305-03-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	
U036	Chlordane	Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
U037	Chlorobenzene	Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
U038	Chlorobenzilate	Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	CMBST
U039	p-Chloro-m-cresol	p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
U041	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro- 2,3-epoxypropane)	106-89-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U042	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	0.062	CMBST
U043	Vinyl chloride	Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.27	6.0

268 40 Te	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	268.40 Table - Tr	eatment Stand	iarus For Hazaru	ous waste
200.40 17	dole - Treatment Standards For Ha		4:44	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	Regulated hazardous constituent NOTE : NA means not applicable		waters	
	-	**	cable 2	Concentration in	waters Concentration
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
0022	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology
					Code ⁴
U045	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	Chloromethane (Methyl	74-87-3	0.19	30
110.46		chloride)	107.20.2	AMETON.	C) MCT
U046	Chloromethyl methyl ether	Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U047	2-Chloronaphthalene	2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
U048	2-Chlorophenol	2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
U049	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	4-Chloro-o-toluidine	3165-93-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
		hydrochloride		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U050	Chrysene	Chrysene	218-01-9	CMBST 0.059	3.4
U050	Creosote	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
0051	Cicosote	Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.039	7.4
		Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
		Pyrene	129-00-0	0.067	8.2
		Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
		Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		p-xylene concentrations)			
		Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		2000	, .5, ,2 1		TCLP
U052	Cresols (Cresylic acid)	o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
		m-Cresol(difficult to	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from p-cresol)			
		p-Cresol(difficult to	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
		distinguish from m-cresol)			
		Cresol-mixed isomers	1319-77-3	0.88	11.2
		(Cresylic acid)(sum of o-,			
		m-, and p-cresol			
U053	Co. 4 11.1 . 1.	concentrations)	4170-30-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
0053	Crotonaldehyde	Crotonaldehyde	41/0-30-3	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U055	Cumene	Cumene	98-82-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U056	Cyclohexane	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	(WETOX or	CMBST
0030	Cyclonexane	Сустопехане	110-02-7	CHOXD) fb	CIIIDOI
				CARBN; or	
		~		CMBST	
U057	Cyclohexanone	Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	0.36	CMBST
		Cyclohexanone; alternate ⁶	108-94-1	NA	0.75 mg/l TCLP
		standard for			ICLF
11050	Cyclophocphore	nonwastewaters only	50 10 0	CADDNI	CMPCT
U058	Cyclophosphamide	Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0	CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U059	Daunomycin	Daunomycin	20830-81-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
5057	2 441101117 0111	2 danioni, cin	20050 01 5	CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
****	DDD.	100-	70 10 1	CMBST	0.007
U060	DDD	o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
T10.61	DD#	p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
U061	DDT	o-p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haz	zardous Waste			
	W	Regulated hazardous cons	Waste	Non waste	
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in mg/l ³ ; or	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹ (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by		Number	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
		o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
		p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
		o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
		p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
U062	Diallate	Diallate	2303-16-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U063	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
U064	Dibenz(a,i)pyrene	Dibenz(a,i)pyrene	189-55-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U066	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane	96-12-8	0.11	15
U067	Ethylene dibromide (1,2-Dibromoethane)	Ethylene dibromide (1,2- Dibromoethane)	106-93-4	0.028	15
U068	Dibromomethane	Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.11	15
U069	Di-n-butyl phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.057	28
U070	o-Dichlorobenzene	o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
U071	m-Dichlorobenzene	m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
U072	p-Dichlorobenzene	p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
U073	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U074	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1476-11-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
		trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764-41-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U075	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
U076	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
U077	1,2-Dichloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
U078	1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
U079	1,2-Dichloroethylene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
U080	Methylene chloride	Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
U081	2,4-Dichlorophenol	2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	0.044	14
U082	2,6-Dichlorophenol	2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	0.044	14
U083	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.85	18
U084	1,3-Dichloropropylene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
		trans-1,3- Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
U085	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	1464-53-5 1615-80-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST CHOXD;	CMBST CHOXD;
U087	O,O-Diethyl S-methyldithiophosphate	O,O-Diethyl S-	3288-58-2	CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST CARBN; or	CHRED; or CMBST
0007	O,O-Diemyr 5-memyrunniophosphate	o,o-bicilyi s-	J200-J0 - Z	J. 111.D. 1, 01	J.11111111

268.40 Ta	ble - Treatment Standards For Haza	268.40 Table - Tro	outment stant	anius i oi iiuzui u	ous Wuste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie	Regulated hazardous constituent NOTE: NA means not applicable		Non waste waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
		methyldithiophosphate		CMBST	
U088	Diethyl phthalate	Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
U089	Diethyl stilbestrol	Diethyl stilbestrol	56-53-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U090	Dihydrosafrole	Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U091	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U092	Dimethylamine	Dimethylamine	124-40-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U093	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	p- Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	CMBST
U094	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	7,12- Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	57-97-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U095	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U096	alpha, alpha-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide	alpha, alpha-Dimethyl benzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U097	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U098	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U099	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540-73-8	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U101	2,4-Dimethylphenol	2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
U102 U103	Dimethyl phthalate Dimethyl sulfate	Dimethyl phthalate Dimethyl sulfate	131-11-3 77-78-1	0.047 CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	28 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U105	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
U106	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
U107	Di-n-octyl phthalate	Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Haz				
	Wasta Danieri A. 1	Regulated hazardous constituent		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE : fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
U108	1,4-Dioxane	1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
		1,4-Dioxane; alternate ⁶	123-91-1	12.0	170
U109	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
		1,2-Diphenylhydrazine; alternate ⁶ standard for wastewaters only	122-66-7	0.087	NA
U110	Dipropylamine	Dipropylamine	142-84-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U111	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	14
U112	Ethyl acetate	Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	0.34	33
U113	Ethyl acrylate	Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U114	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid salts and esters	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid	111-54-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U115	Ethylene oxide	Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CHOXD; or CMBST
		Ethylene oxide; alternate ⁶ standard for wastewaters only	75-21-8	0.12	NA
U116	Ethylene thiourea	Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U117	Ethyl ether	Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
U118 U119	Ethyl methacrylate Ethyl methane sulfonate	Ethyl methacrylate Ethyl methane sulfonate	97-63-2 62-50-0	0.14 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	160 CMBST
U120	Fluoranthene	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
U121	Trichloromonofluoromethane	Trichloromonofluorometha ne	75-69-4	0.020	30
U122	Formaldehyde	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U123	Formic acid	Formic acid	64-18-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U124	Furan	Furan	110-00-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For H	1			
	W . D	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applic		waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l³; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		runioci	Technology Code ⁴	unless noted as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by			Code	or Technology
					Code ⁴
U125	Furfural	Furfural	98-01-1	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U126	Glycidylaldehyde	Glycidylaldehyde	765-34-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
11107	TT 11 1	TT 11 1	110.74.1	CMBST 0.055	10
U127 U128	Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorobutadiene	Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorobutadiene	118-74-1 87-68-3	0.055	5.6
U128	Lindane	alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.0033	0.066
0129	Lindane	beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
		delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.023	0.066
		gamma-BHC (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.0017	0.066
U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
U131	Hexachloroethane	Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	0.055	30
U132	Hexachlorophene	Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U133	Hydrogino	Hydronino	302-01-2	CMBST CHOXD;	CHOXD;
0133	Hydrazine	Hydrazine	302-01-2	CHOAD, CHRED;	CHRED; or
				CARBN;	CMBST
				BIODG; or	
****	77.1	71 .1 (16061 100	CMBST	100100
U134	Hydrogen fluoride	Fluoride (measured in	16964-48-8	35	ADGAS fb NEUTR; or
		wastewaters only)			NEUTR, OF
U135	Hydrogen Sulfide	Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	CHOXD;	CHOXD;
		, c		CHRED, or	CHRED; or
****				CMBST	CMBST.
U136	Cacodylic acid	Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
U137	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
U138	Iodomethane	Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
U140	Isobutyl alcohol	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
U141	Isosafrole	Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
U142	Kepone	Kepone	143-50-8	0.0011	0.13
U143	Lasiocarpine	Lasiocarpine	303-34-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBIN, OI CMBST	
U144	Lead acetate	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
		2 2 2 2			TCLP
U145	Lead phosphate	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	0.75 mg/l
U146	Lead subacetate	Lead	7439-92-1	0.69	TCLP 0.75 mg/l
0170	Lead Subacciaic	Leau	1737-34 - 1	0.07	TCLP
U147	Maleic anhydride	Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	(WETOX or	CMBST
•		,		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U148	Maleic hydrazide	Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	CMBST (WETOX or	CMBST
0140	iviatete fryuraziue	watere fryurazine	123-33-1	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDOI
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U149	Malononitrile	Malononitrile	109-77-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	

268.40 18	able - Treatment Standards For Haz			T-2-2	T = =
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Regulated hazardous cons NOTE: NA means not appli Common Name		Waste waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴ CMBST	Non waste waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/I TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
U150	Melphalan	Melphalan	148-82-3	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	CMBST
U151	U151 (mercury) nonwastewaters that contain greater than or equal to 260 mg/kg total mercury.	Mercury	7439-97-6	CMBST NA	RMERC
	U151 (mercury) nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are residues from RMERC only.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
	U151 (mercury) nonwastewaters that contain less than 260 mg/kg total mercury and that are not residues from RMERC.	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	0.025 mg/l TCLP
	All U151 (mercury) wastewaters.	Mercury	7439-97-6	0.15	NA
	Elemental Mercury Contaminated with Radioactive Materials	Mercury	7439-97-6	NA	AMLGM
U152	Methacrylonitrile	Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
U153	Methanethiol	Methanethiol	74-93-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U154	Methanol	Methanol	67-56-1	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
		Methanol; alternate ⁶ set of standards for both wastewaters and nonwastewaters	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/l TCLP
U155 U156	Methapyrilene Methyl chlorocarbonate	Methapyrilene Methyl chlorocarbonate	91-80-5 79-22-1	0.081 (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	1.5 CMBST
U157	3-Methylcholanthrene	3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
U158	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	30
U159 U160	Methyl ethyl ketone Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	Methyl ethyl ketone Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	78-93-3 1338-23-4	0.28 CHOXD; CHRED; CARBN; BIODG; or CMBST	36 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U161	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
U162	Methyl methacrylate	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
U163	N-Methyl N'-nitro N-nitrosoguanidine	N-Methyl N'-nitro N- nitrosoguanidine	70-25-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U164	Methylthiouracil	Methylthiouracil	56-04-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U165	Naphthalene	Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
U166	1,4-Naphthoquinone	1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	CMBST

		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
WASTE CODE	Waste Description And Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	NOTE: NA means not application Common Name		waters Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	waters Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLI or Technolog Code ⁴
				CMBST	
U167	1-Naphthylamine	1-Naphthylamine	134-32-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U168	2-Naphthylamine	2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	CMBST
U169	Nitrobenzene	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	0.068	14
U170	p-Nitrophenol	p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.12	29
U171	2-Nitropropane	2-Nitropropane	79-46-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U172	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.40	17
U173	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U174	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	28
U176	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759-73-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U177 U178	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea N-Nitroso-N- methylurethane	684-93-5	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST (WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U179	N-Nitrosopiperidine	N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
U180	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	0.013	35
U181	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8	0.32	28
U182	Paraldehyde	Paraldehyde	123-63-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U183	Pentachlorobenzene	Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
U184	Pentachloroethane	Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
		Pentachloroethane; alternate ⁶ standards for both wastewaters and nonwastewaters	76-01-7	0.055	6.0
U185	Pentachloronitrobenzene	Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
U186	1,3-Pentadiene	1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U187	Phenacetin	Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
U188 U189	Phenol Phosphorus sulfide	Phenol Phosphorus sulfide	108-95-2 1314-80-3	0.039 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	6.2 CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U190	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid	Phthalic anhydride (measured as Phthalic acid or Terephthalic acid) 268 - 73	100-21-0	0.055	28

260 40 Ta	ble Treatment Standards For II	268.40 Table - Tro	eatment Stand	iarus For Hazaru	ous waste
208.40 12	able - Treatment Standards For H			11 74 -	NT 4 -
	Wasta Description And	Regulated hazardous cons		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie	cable	waters	waters
WASTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS^2	Concentration in	Concentration
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	mg/l ³ ; or Technology	in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted
CODE	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)		rvamoer	Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLF
	NOTE : fb means followed by			Code	or Technology
	1101E. 10 means followed by				Code ⁴
		Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
		(measured as Phthalic acid			
		or Terephthalic acid)			
U191	2-Picoline	2-Picoline	109-06-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
****	2	D 11	22050 50 5	CMBST	1.5
U192	Pronamide	Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
U193	1,3-Propane sultone	1,3-Propane sultone	1120-71-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBIN, OI CMBST	
U194	n-Propylamine	n-Propylamine	107-10-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
0177	11-1 Topyraninic	п-т торуганине	107-10-0	CHOXD) fb	C.IIDO I
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U196	Pyridine	Pyridine	110-86-1	0.014	16
U197	p-Benzoquinone	p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
7.70.00			70 77 7	CMBST	a) mam
U200	Reserpine	Reserpine	50-55-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb CARBN; or	
				CARBIN, OI CMBST	
U201	Resorcinol	Resorcinol	108-46-3	(WETOX or	CMBST
0201	Resolution	Resolution	100 10 5	CHOXD) fb	CINESI
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U202	Saccharin and salts	Saccharin	81-07-2	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
11202	G - C - 1 -	C. C. 1.	04.50.7	CMBST 0.081	22
U203	Safrole	Safrole	94-59-7		
U204	Selenium dioxide	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP
U205	Selenium sulfide	Selenium	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l
0203	Scientian surface	Scienium	1102-47-2	0.02	TCLP
U206	Streptozotocin	Streptozotocin	18883-66-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
	1	1		CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
***	1015	1015 = 11	25.24.2	CMBST	
U207	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
U208	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
U209	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
U210	Tetrachloroethylene	Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
U211	Carbon tetrachloride	Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
U213	Tetrahydrofuran	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U214	Thallium (I) acetate	Thallium (measured in	7440-28-0	CMBST 1.4	RTHRM; or
UZ14	mamum (1) acetate		/440-28-0	1.7	STABL
11215	Thellium (I) and and	wastewaters only)	7440 20 0	1.4	
U215	Thallium (I) carbonate	Thallium (measured in	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
11017	Th. II (I) .1.1	wastewaters only)	7440.20.0	1.4	
U216	Thallium (I) chloride	Thallium (measured in	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
11017	mi ii: (n) ii:	wastewaters only)	7440.20.0	1.4	
U217	Thallium (I) nitrate	Thallium (measured in wastewaters only)	7440-28-0	1.4	RTHRM; or STABL
			ii .	i .	STABL

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	zardous Waste			
		Regulated hazardous cons	tituent	Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not applie		waters	waters
MACTE	Treatment/Regulatory	Common Name	CAS ²	Concentration in	Concentration
WASTE		Common Name		mg/l ³ ; or	in mg/kg ⁵
CODE	Subcategory ¹		Number	Technology	unless noted
	(11/99, 8/00, 6/04)			Code ⁴	as mg/l TCLP
	NOTE : fb means followed by				or Technology Code ⁴
U218	Thioacetamide	Thioacetamide	62-55-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
0210	Timouecumiue	Timouccumiuc	02 33 3	CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U219	Thiourea	Thiourea	62-56-6	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U220	Toluene	Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
U221	Toluenediamine	Toluenediamine	25376-45-8	CARBN; or	CMBST
				CMBST	
U222	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U223	Toluene diisocyanate	Toluene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	CARBN; or	CMBST
0223	Tordene drisocyanate	Totuene unsocyanate	204/1-02-3	CMBST	CIVIDST
U225	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	Bromoform	75-25-2	0.63	15
	,	(Tribromomethane)			
U226	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
U227	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
U228	Trichloroethylene	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.054	6.0
U234	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
U235	tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl)-phosphate	tois (2.2 Dibases seems)	126-72-7	CMBST 0.11	0.10
0233	tris-(2,3-Dioromopropyr)-phosphate	tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl)- phosphate	120-72-7	0.11	0.10
U236	Trypan Blue	Trypan Blue	72-57-1	(WETOX or	CMBST
0230	Trypan Blue	Trypan Blue	/2-3/-1	CHOXD) fb	CIVIDST
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U237	Uracil mustard	Uracil mustard	66-75-1	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or CMBST	
U238	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6	(WETOX or	CMBST
0230	Cremane (Euryr caroamate)	Cremane (Eury) carsumate)	31 77 0	CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U239	Xylenes	Xylenes-mixed	1330-20-7	0.32	30
		isomers(sum of o-, m-, and			
770.10		p-xylene concentrations)	0.1.55.5	0.50	10
U240	2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	2,4-D (2,4-	94-75-7	0.72	10
		Dichlorophenoxyacetic			
	2.4 D (2.4 Distance)	acid)	D.T.A.	QUETOY	CMDCT
	2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)		NA	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb	CMBST
	salts and esters			CARBN; or	
				CMBST	
U243	Hexachloropropylene	Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	0.035	30
U244	Thiram	Thiram	137-26-8	(WETOX or	CMBST
				CHOXD) fb	
				CARBN; or	
11246	Cyanagan bramida	Cyanagan hy: J-	506 69 2	CMBST CHOXD;	CHOXD;
U246	Cyanogen bromide	Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3	WETOX; or	WETOX; or
				CMBST	CMBST
U247	Methoxychlor	Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.25	0.18
				1	1

268.40 Table - Treatment Standards For Hazardous Waste

268.40 Ta	able - Treatment Standards For Ha	zardous Waste			
	W . B	Regulated hazardous c		Waste	Non waste
	Waste Description And	NOTE: NA means not ap	pplicable	waters	waters
WASTE CODE	Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory (11/99, 8/00, 6/04) NOTE: fb means followed by	Common Name	CAS ² Number	Concentration in mg/l³; or Technology Code ⁴	Concentration in mg/kg ⁵ unless noted as mg/l TCLP or Technology Code ⁴
U248	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less	Warfarin	81-81-2	(WETOX or CHOXD) fb CARBN; or CMBST	CMBST
U249	Zinc phosphide, Zn ₃ P ₂ , when present at concentrations of 10% or less	Zinc Phosphide	1314-84-7	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST	CHOXD; CHRED; or CMBST
U271	Benomyl 10	Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
U278	Bendiocarb 10	Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	0.056	1.4
U279	Carbaryl ¹⁰ Barban ¹⁰	Carbaryl	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
U280	Barban 10	Barban	101-27-9	0.056	1.4
U328	o-Toluidine	o-Toluidine	95-53-4	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN.	CMBST
U353	p-Toluidine	p-Toluidine	106-49-0	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
U359	2-Ethoxyethanol	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	CMBST; or CHOXD fb (BIODG or CARBN); or BIODG fb CARBN	CMBST
U364	Bendiocarb phenol 10	Bendiocarb phenol	22961-82-6	0.056	1.4
U367	Carbofuran phenol 10	Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	0.056	1.4
U372	Carbendazim 10	Carbendazim	10605-21-7	0.056	1.4
U373	Propham ¹⁰	Propham	122-42-9	0.056	1.4
U387	Prosulfocarb 10	Prosulfocarb	52888-80-9	0.042	1.4
U389	Triallate 10	Triallate	2303-17-5	0.042	1.4
U394	A2213 10	A2213	30558-43-1	0.042	1.4
U395	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate ¹⁰	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate	5952-26-1	0.056	1.4
U404	Triethylamine ¹⁰	Triethylamine	101-44-8	0.081	1.5
U409	Thiophanate-methyl 10	Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	0.056	1.4
U410	Thiodicarb 10	Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	0.019	1.4
U411	Propoxur ¹⁰	Propoxur	114-26-1	0.056	1.4

Footnotes To Treatment Standard Table 268.40

- 1 The waste descriptions provided in this table do not replace waste descriptions in 261. Descriptions of Treatment/Regulatory Subcategories are provided, as needed, to distinguish between applicability of different standards.
- 2 CAS means Chemical Abstract Services. When the waste code and/or regulated constituents are described as a combination of a chemical with its salts and/or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.
- 3 Concentration standards for wastewaters are expressed in mg/l and are based on analysis of composite samples.
- 4 All treatment standards expressed as a Technology Code or combination of Technology Codes are explained in detail in 268.42 Table 1 Technology Codes and Descriptions of Technology-Based Standards.
- 5 Except for Metals (EP or TCLP) and Cyanides (Total and Amenable) the nonwastewater treatment standards expressed as a concentration were established, in part, based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of Part 264 Subpart O or Part 265 Subpart O, or based upon combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may comply with these treatment standards according to provisions in 268.40(d). All concentration standards for nonwastewaters are based on analysis of grab samples.

268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/90)

- 6 Where an alternate treatment standard or set of alternate standards has been indicated, a facility may comply with this alternate standard, but only for the Treatment/Regulatory Subcategory or physical form (i.e., wastewater and/or nonwastewater) specified for that alternate standard.
- 7 Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for nonwastewaters are to be analyzed using Method 9010 or 9012, found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,@ EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes.
- 8 These wastes, when rendered nonhazardous and then subsequently managed in CWA, or CWA-equivalent systems, are not subject to treatment standards. (See 268.1(c)(3) and (4)), (See R.61-87.11.D.2).
- 9 [Reserved 8/00]
- 10 The treatment standard for this waste may be satisfied by either meeting the constituent concentrations in this table or by treating the waste by the specified technologies: combustion, as defined by the technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for nonwastewaters; and, biodegradation as defined by the technology code BIODG, carbon adsorption as defined by the technology code CARBN, chemical oxidation as defined by the technology code CHOXD, or combustion as defined as technology code CMBST at 268.42 Table 1 of this Part, for wastewaters. (8/00)
- 11 For these wastes, the definition of CMBST is limited to: (1) combustion units operating under 266, (2) combustion units permitted under Part 264, Subpart O, or (3) combustion units operating under 265, Subpart O, which have obtained a determination of equivalent treatment under 268.42 (b).[Note: NA means not applicable]
- Note: The treatment standards that heretofore appeared in tables in 268.41, 268.42, and 268.43 of this part have been consolidated into the table "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes." (9/01)
- 12 Disposal of K175 wastes that have complied with all applicable 268.40 treatment standards must also be macroencapsulated in accordance with 268.45 Table 1 unless the waste is placed in:
 - (1) A Subtitle C monofill containing only K175 wastes that meet all applicable 268.40 treatment standards; or
 - (2) A dedicated Subtitle C landfill cell in which all other wastes being co-disposed are at pH 6.0

268.41 Treatment standards expressed as concentrations in waste extract (11/90)

For the requirements previously found in this section and for treatment standards in Table CCWE-Constituent Concentrations in Waste Extracts, refer to 268.40. (5/96)

268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/90)

Note: For the requirements previously found in this section in Table 2 - Technology-Based Standards

By RCRA Waste Code, and Table 3 - Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste, refer to 268.40 (11/99).

(a) The following wastes in the table in 268.40 "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes," for which standards are expressed as a treatment method rather than a concentration level, must be treated using the technology or technologies specified in the table entitled "Technology Codes and Descriptions of Technology-Based Standards" in this section. (12/92; 5/96, 11/99)

268.42(a) Ta	able 1 - Technology Codes and Description of Technology-Based Standards
Technolog y code	Description of technology-based standards (9/98)
ADGAS:	Venting of compressed gases into an absorbing or reacting media (i.e., solid or liquid)-venting can be accomplished through physical release utilizing valves/piping; physical penetration of the container; and/or penetration through detonation.
AMLGM:	Amalgamation of liquid, elemental mercury contaminated with radioactive materials utilizing inorganic reagents such as copper, zinc, nickel, gold, and sulfur that result in a nonliquid, semi-solid amalgam and thereby reducing potential emissions of elemental mercury vapors to the air.
BIODG:	Biodegradation of organics or non-metallic inorganics (i.e., degradable inorganics that contain the elements of phosphorus, nitrogen, and sulfur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the biodegradation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
CARBN:	Carbon adsorption (granulated or powdered) of non-metallic inorganics, organo-metallics, and/or organic constituents, operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has not undergone breakthrough (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the adsorption of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues). Breakthrough occurs when the carbon has become saturated with the constituent (or indicator parameter) and substantial change in adsorption rate associated with that constituent occurs.

268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/90)

	268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/9
CHOXD:	Chemical or electrolytic oxidation utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of
	reagents: (1) Hypochlorite (e.g. bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted
	ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permangantes; and/or (9) other oxidizing reagents of
	equivalent efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been
	substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals(e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator
	parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
	Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is commonly referred to as alkaline chlorination.
CHRED:	Chemical reduction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1)
	Sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts or sulfites, bisulfites, metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols
	(e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; and/or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent
	efficiency, performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially
	reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Halogens can often be used as an indicator parameter
	for the reduction of many halogenated organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
	Chemical reduction is commonly used for the reduction of hexavalent chromium to the trivalent state.
CMBST:	High temperature organic destruction technologies, such as combustion in incinerators, boilers, or industrial furnaces
	operated in accordance with the applicable requirements of part 264, Subpart O, or part 265, subpart O, or 266,
	Subpart H, and in other units operated in accordance with applicable technical operating requirements; and certain
D.T. L. COTT	non-combustive technologies, such as the Catalytic Extraction Process. (5/96, 9/98)
DEACT:	Deactivation to remove the hazardous characteristics of a waste due to its ignitability, corrosivity, and/or reactivity.
FSUBS:	Fuel substitution in units operated in accordance with applicable technical operating requirements.
HLVIT:	Vitrification of high level mixed radioactive wastes in units in compliance with all applicable radioactive protection
	requirements under control of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
IMERC:	Incineration of wastes containing organics and mercury in units operated in accordance with the technical operating
	requirements of 264 subpart 0 and part 265 subpart 0. All wastewater and nonwastewater residues derived from this
	process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per waste code with consideration of any
	applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
INCIN:	Incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical operating requirements of 264 subpart 0 and part 265
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	subpart 0.
LLEXT:	Liquid-liquid extraction (often referred to as solvent extraction) of organics from liquid wastes into an immiscible
	solvent for which the hazardous constituents have a greater solvent affinity, resulting in an extract high in organics
	that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and a raffinate (extractedliquid waste)
N. C. C. C. C.	proportionately low in organics that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
MACRO:	Macroencapsulation with surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g. resins and plastics) or with a
	jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media.
	Macroencapsulation specifically does not include any material that would be classified as a tank or container
NEUTR:	according to 260.10.
NEUIK:	Neutralization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Acids; (2) bases; or (3) water (including wastewaters) resulting in a pH greater than 2 but less than 12.5 as measured in the aqueous
	residuals.
NLDBR:	No land disposal based on recycling.
POLYM:	Formation of complex high-molecular weight solids through polymerization of monomers in high-TOC D001 non-
I OL I WI.	wastewaters which are chemical components in the manufacture of plastics. (9/98)
PRECP:	Chemical precipitation of metals and other inorganics as insoluble precipitates of oxides, hydroxides, carbonates,
FRECF.	sulfides, sulfates, chlorides, fluorides, or phosphates. The following reagents (or waste reagents) are typically used
	alone or in combination: (1) Lime (i.e., containing oxides and/or hydroxides of calcium and/or magnesium; (2)
	caustic (i.e., sodium and/or potassium hydroxides; (3) soda ash (i.e., sodium carbonate); (4) sodium sulfide; (5) ferric
	sulfate or ferric chloride; (6) alum; or (7) sodium sulfate. Additional flocculating, coagulation or similar
	reagents/processes that enhance sludge dewatering characteristics are not precluded from use.
RBERY:	Thermal recovery of Beryllium.
RCGAS:	Recovery/reuse of compressed gases including techniques such as reprocessing of the gases for reuse/resale;
1.00/10.	filtering/adsorption of impurities; remixing for direct reuse or resale; and use of the gas as a fuel source.
RCORR:	Recovery of acids or bases utilizing one or more of the following recovery technologies: (1) Distillation (i.e., thermal
RCORK.	concentration); (2) ion exchange; (3) resin or solid adsorption; (4) reverse osmosis; and/or (5) incineration for the
	recovery of acid-Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques
	such as decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above
	listed recovery technologies.
RLEAD:	Thermal recovery of lead in secondary lead smelters.
RMERC:	Retorting or roasting in a thermal processing unit capable of volatilizing mercury and subsequently condensing the
MILIO.	volatilized mercury for recovery. The retorting or roasting unit (or facility) must be subject to one or more of the
	following: (a) a National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for mercury; (b) a Best
	Available Control Technology (BACT) or a Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) standard for mercury
	imposed pursuant to a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit; or (c) a state permit that establishes
	emission limitations (within meaning of section 302 of the Clean Air Act) for mercury. All wastewater and
	nonwastewater residues derived from this process must then comply with the corresponding treatment standards per
	waste code with consideration of any applicable subcategories (e.g., High or Low Mercury Subcategories).
RMETL:	Recovery of metals or inorganics utilizing one or more of the following direct physical/removal technologies: (1) Ion
-L.ILIL.	exchange; (2) resin or solid (i.e., zeolites) adsorption; (3) reverse osmosis; (4) chelation/solvent extraction; (5) freeze
	crystallization; (6) ultrafiltration and/or (7) simple precipitation (i.e., crystallization) - Note: This does not preclude
	the use of other physical phase separation or concentration techniques such as decantation, filtration (including
	1 Physical Philos orphianon of concentuation committees saon as accumuton, intration (including

268.42 Treatment standards expressed as specified technologies (11/90)

	ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RORGS:	Recovery of organics utilizing one or more of the following technologies: (1) Distillation; (2) thin film evaporation;
	(3) steam stripping; (4) carbon adsorption; (5) critical fluid extraction; (6) liquid-liquid extraction; (7)
	precipitation/crystallization (including freeze crystallization); or (8) chemical phase separation techniques (i.e.,
	addition of acids, bases, demulsifiers, or similar chemicals); - Note: this does not preclude the use of other physical
	phase separation techniques such as a decantation, filtration (including ultrafiltration), and centrifugation, when used in conjunction with the above listed recovery technologies.
RTHRM:	Thermal recovery of metals or inorganics from nonwastewaters in units identified as industrial furnaces according to
	260.10 (1), (6), (7), (11), and (12) under the definition of "industrial furnaces".
RZINC:	Resmelting in high temperature metal recovery units for the purpose of recovery of zinc.
STABL:	Stabilization with the following reagents (or waste reagents) or combinations of reagents: (1) Portland cement; or (2) lime/pozzolans (e.g., fly ash and cement kiln dust) - this does not preclude the addition of reagents (e.g., iron salts, silicates, and clays) designed to enhance the set/cure time and/or compressive strength, or to overall reduce the leachability of the metal or inorganic.
SSTRP:	Steam stripping of organics from liquid wastes utilizing direct application of steam to the wastes operated such that liquid and vapor flow rates, as well as, temperature and pressure ranges have been optimized, monitored, and maintained. These operating parameters are dependent upon the design parameters of the unit such as, the number of separation stages and the internal column design. Thus, resulting in a condensed extract high in organics that must undergo either incineration, reuse as a fuel, or other recovery/reuse and an extracted wastewater that must undergo further treatment as specified in the standard.
WETOX:	Wet air oxidation performed in units operated such that a surrogate compound or indicator parameter has been substantially reduced in concentration in the residuals (e.g., Total Organic Carbon can often be used as an indicator parameter for the oxidation of many organic constituents that cannot be directly analyzed in wastewater residues).
WTRRX:	Controlled reaction with water for highly reactive inorganic or organic chemicals with precautionary controls for protection of workers from potential violent reactions as well as precautionary controls for potential emissions of toxic/ignitable levels of gases released during the reaction.

Note 1: When a combination of these technologies (i.e., a treatment train) is specified as a single treatment standard, the order of application is specified in 268.42, Table 2 by indicating the five letter technology code that must be applied first, then the designation "fb." (an abbreviation for "followed by"), then the five letter technology code for the technology that must be applied next, and so on.

[Note: For the requirements previously found in this section in Table 2 - Technology-Based Standards By RCRA Waste Code, and Table 3 - Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste, refer to 268.40 effective 5/96). 268.42 Table 3. Technology-Based Standards for Specific Radioactive Hazardous Mixed Waste removed 5/96

- (b) Any person may submit an application to the Department and the Regional Administrator demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a measure of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section for wastes or specified in Table 1 of 268.45 for hazardous debris. The applicant must submit information demonstrating that his treatment method is in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements and is protective of human health and the environment. On the basis of such information and any other available information. the Department and the Regional Administrator may approve the use of the alternative treatment method if it finds that the alternative treatment method provides a measure of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of this section for wastes or in Table 1 of 268.45 for hazardous debris. Any approval must be stated in writing and may contain such provisions and conditions as the Department and the Regional Administrator deems appropriate. The person to whom such approval is issued must comply with all limitations contained in such a determination. (12/93)
- (c) As an alternative to the otherwise applicable subpart D treatment standards, lab packs are eligible for land disposal provided the following requirements are met:
- (1) The lab packs comply with the applicable provisions of 264.316 and 265.316;
- (2) The lab packs do not contain any of the wastes listed in Appendix IV to part 268. (5/96)
- (3) The lab packs are incinerated in accordance with the requirements of part 264, subpart O or part 265, subpart O; and (9/98)
- (4) Any incinerator residues from lab packs containing D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D010, and D011 are treated in compliance with the applicable treatment standards specified for such wastes in subpart D of this part. (9/98)
- (d) Radioactive hazardous mixed wastes are subject to the treatment standards in 268.40. Where treatment standards are specified for radioactive mixed wastes in the Table of Treatment Standards, those treatment standards will govern. Where there is no specific treatment standard for radioactive mixed waste, the treatment standard for the hazardous waste (as designated by EPA waste code) applies. Hazardous debris containing radioactive waste is subject to the treatment standards specified in 268.45. (12/93; 5/96, 9/98)

268.43Treatment standards expressed as waste concentrations (11/90, 5/96))

For the requirements previously found in this section and for treatment standards in Table CCW-Constituent Concentrations in Wastes, refer to 268.40.

268.44 Variance from a treatment standard

- (a) Based on a petition filed by a generator or treater of hazardous waste, the Administrator may approve a variance from an applicable treatment standard if: (11/99)
- (1) It is not physically possible to treat the waste to the level specified in the treatment standard, or by the method specified as the treatment standard. To show that this is the case, the petitioner must demonstrate that because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differ significantly from waste analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to the specified level or by the specified method; or
- (2) It is inappropriate to require the waste to be treated to the level specified in the treatment standard or by the method specified as the treatment standard, even though such treatment is technically possible. To show that this is the case, the petitioner must either demonstrate that:
- (i) Treatment to the specified level or by the specified method is technically inappropriate (for example, resulting in combustion of large amounts of mildly contaminated environmental media where the treatment standard is not based on combustion of such media); or
- (ii) For remediation waste only, treatment to the specified level or by the specified method is environmentally inappropriate because it would likely discourage aggressive remediation.
- (b) Each petition must be submitted in accordance with the procedures in R.61-79.260.20.
- (c) Each petition must include the following statement signed by the petitioner or an authorized representative: (11/90)

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this petition and all attached documents, and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that these are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

(d) After receiving a petition for variance from a treatment standard, the Administrator may request any additional information or samples which he may require to evaluate the petition. Additional copies of the complete petition may be requested as needed to send to affected states and

Regional Offices. (11/90, 11/99)

- (e) The Regional Administrator will give public notice in the Federal Register of the intent to approve or deny a petition and provide an opportunity for public comment. The final decision on a variance from a treatment standard will be published in the Federal Register. (11/99)
- (f) A generator, treatment facility, or disposal facility that is managing a waste covered by a variance from the treatment standards must comply with the waste analysis requirements for restricted wastes found under section 268.7.
- (g) During the petition review process, the applicant is required to comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this part once the effective date for the waste has been reached.
- (h) Based on a petition filed by a generator or treater of hazardous waste, the Department may approve a site-specific variance from an applicable treatment standard if: (11/99)
- (1) It is not physically possible to treat the waste to the level specified in the treatment standard, or by the method specified as the treatment standard. To show that this is the case, the petitioner must demonstrate that because the physical or chemical properties of the waste differ significantly from waste analyzed in developing the treatment standard, the waste cannot be treated to the specified level or by the specified method; or
- (2) It is inappropriate to require the waste to be treated to the level specified in the treatment standard or by the method specified as the treatment standard, even though such treatment is technically possible. To show that this is the case, the petitioner must either demonstrate that:
- (i) Treatment to the specified level or by the specified method is technically inappropriate (for example, resulting in combustion of large amounts of mildly contaminated environmental media where the treatment standard is not based on combustion of such media); or
- (ii) For remediation waste only, treatment to the specified level or by the specified method is environmentally inappropriate because it would likely discourage aggressive remediation.
- (3) For contaminated soil only, treatment to the level or by the method specified in

- the soil treatment standards would result in concentrations of hazardous constituents that are below (i.e., lower than) the concentrations necessary to minimize short- and long-term threats to human health and the environment. Treatment variances approved under this paragraph must:
- (i) At a minimum, impose alternative land disposal restriction treatment standards that, using a reasonable maximum exposure scenario:
- (A) For carcinogens, achieve constituent concentrations that result in the total excess risk to an individual exposed over a lifetime generally falling within a range from 10 ⁻⁴ to 10 ⁻⁶; and
- (B) For constituents with non-carcinogenic effects, achieve constituent concentrations that an individual could be exposed to on a daily basis without appreciable risk of deleterious effect during a lifetime.
- (ii) Not consider post-land-disposal controls.
- (4) For contaminated soil only, treatment to the level or by the method specified in the soil treatment standards would result in concentrations of hazardous constituents that are below (i.e., lower than) natural background concentrations at the site where the contaminated soil will land disposed.
- (5) Public notice and a reasonable opportunity for public comment must be provided before granting or denying a petition.

- (i) Each application for a site-specific variance from a treatment standard must include the information in 260.20(b)(1) (4). (11/90)
- (j) After receiving an application for a site-specific variance from a treatment standard, the Department may request any additional information or samples which may be required to evaluate the application. (11/90, 12/93,11/99)
- (k) A generator, treatment facility, or disposal facility that is managing a waste covered by a site-specific variance from a treatment standard must comply with the waste analysis requirements for restricted wastes found under 268.7. (11/90)
- (l) During the application review process, the applicant for a site-specific variance must comply with all restrictions on land disposal under this part once the effective date for the waste has been reached. (11/90)
- (m) For all variances, the petitioner must also demonstrate that compliance with any given treatment variance is sufficient to minimize threats to human health and the environment posed by land disposal of the waste. In evaluating this demonstration, the Department may take into account whether a treatment variance should be approved if the subject waste is to be used in a manner constituting disposal pursuant to 266.20 through 266.23. (11/99)
 - (n) [Reserved 12/92]
- (o) The following facilities are excluded from the treatment standards under 268.40, and are subject to the following constituent concentrations: (12/92, 9/98)
 - (p) [Reserved 11/99]

Facility	Waste	See also	also Regulated	Wastewaters		Nonwastewater	S
name ¹ and address	code	(9/98)	hazardous constituent	Concentration (mg/l)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
Craftsman Plating & Tinning, Corp., Chicago, IL.	F006	Table CCWE in 268.40	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable) Cadmium Chromium Lead Nickel	1.2 .86 1.6 .32 .040 .44	(²) (² & ³)	1800 30 NA NA NA NA	(⁴) (⁺)
Northwestern Plating Works, Inc., Chicago, IL	F006	Table CCWE in 268.40	Cyanides (Total) Cyanides (Amenable) Cadmium Chromium Lead Nickel	1.2 .86 1.6 .32 .040 .44	(2 & 3) (2) 	970 30 NA NA NA NA	(4) (4)

- (2)-Cyanide Wastewater Standards for F006 are based on analysis of composite samples.
- (3)-These facilities must comply with 0.86 mg/l for amenable cyanides in the wastewater exiting the alkaline chlorination system. These facilities must also comply with 268.7.a.4 for appropriate monitoring frequency consistent with the facilities' waste analysis plan.
- (4)-Cyanide nonwastewaters are analyzed using SW-846 Method 9010 or 9012, sample size 10 grams, distillation time, 1 hour and 15 minutes.

Note: NA means Not Applicable.

268.45 Treatment standards for hazardous debris. (12/93)

- (a) Treatment standards. Hazardous debris must be treated prior to land disposal as follows unless the Department determines under 261.3(f)(2) of this chapter that the debris is no longer contaminated with hazardous waste or the debris is treated to the waste-specific treatment standard provided in this subpart for the waste contaminating the debris: (5/96)
- (1) General. Hazardous debris must be treated for each "contaminant subject to treatment" defined by paragraph (b) of this section using the technology or technologies identified in Table 1 of this section.
- (2) Characteristic debris. Hazardous debris that exhibits the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity identified under 261.21, 261.22, and 261.23 of this chapter, respectively, must be deactivated by treatment using one of the technologies identified in Table 1 of this section.
- (3) Mixtures of debris types. The treatment standards of Table 1 in this section must be achieved for each type of debris contained in a mixture of debris types. If an immobilization technology is used in a treatment train, it must be the last treatment technology used.
- (4) Mixtures of contaminant types. Debris that is contaminated with two or more contaminants subject to treatment identified under paragraph (b) of this section must be treated for each contaminant using one or more treatment technologies identified in Table 1 of this section. If an immobilization technology is used in a treatment train, it must be the last treatment technology used.
- (5) Waste PCBs. Hazardous debris that is also a waste PCB under 40 CFR part 761 is subject to the requirements of either 40 CFR part 761 or the requirements of this section, whichever are more stringent.
- (b) Contaminants subject to treatment. Hazardous debris must be treated for each "contaminant subject to treatment." The contaminants subject to treatment must be determined as follows:

- (1) Toxicity characteristic debris. The contaminants subject to treatment for debris that exhibits the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) by 261.24 of this chapter are those EP constituents for which the debris exhibits the TC toxicity characteristic.
- (2) Debris contaminated with listed waste. The contaminants subject to treatment for debris that is contaminated with a prohibited listed hazardous waste are those constituents or wastes for which treatment standards are established for the waste under 268.40. (5/96)
- (3) Cyanide reactive debris. Hazardous debris that is reactive because of cyanide must be treated for cyanide.
- (c) Conditioned exclusion of treated debris. Hazardous debris that has been treated using one of the specified extraction or destruction technologies in Table 1 of this section and that does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified under subpart C, part 261, of this chapter after treatment is not a hazardous waste and need not be managed in a subtitle C facility. Hazardous debris contaminated with a listed waste that is treated by an immobilization technology specified in Table 1 is a hazardous waste and must be managed in a subtitle C facility.
 - (d) Treatment residuals-
- (1) General requirements. Except as provided by paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(4) of this section:
- (i) Residue from the treatment of hazardous debris must be separated from the treated debris using simple physical or mechanical means; and
- (ii) Residue from the treatment of hazardous debris is subject to the waste-specific treatment standards provided by subpart D of this part for the waste contaminating the debris.
- (2) Nontoxic debris. Residue from the deactivation of ignitable, corrosive, or reactive characteristic hazardous debris (other than cyanidereactive) that is not contaminated with a contaminant subject to treatment defined by paragraph (b) of this section, must be deactivated prior to land disposal and is not subject to the waste-specific treatment standards of subpart D of this part.

- (3) Cyanide-reactive debris. Residue from the treatment of debris that is reactive because of cyanide must meet the treatment standards for D003 in "Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes" at 268.40. (11/99)
- (4) Ignitable nonwastewater residue. Ignitable nonwastewater residue containing equal
- 268.45 Treatment standards for hazardous debris. (12/93) to or greater than 10% total organic carbon is subject to the technology specified in the treatment standard for D001: Ignitable Liquids. (11/99)
- (5) Residue from spalling. Layers of debris removed by spalling are hazardous debris that remain subject to the treatment standards of this section.

Technology description	Performance and/or design	Contaminant
-	and operating standard	restrictions ²
A. Extraction Technologies:		
1. Physical Extraction		
a. Abrasive Blasting: Removal of contaminated debris surface layers using water and/or air pressure to propel a solid media (e.g., steel shot, aluminum oxide grit, plastic	Glass, Metal, Plastic, Rubber: Treatment to a clean debris surface. ³	All Debris: None.
beads).	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Removal of at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer; treatment to a clean debris surface. ³	
b. Scarification, Grinding, and Planing: Process utilizing striking piston heads, saws, or rotating grinding wheels such that contaminated debris surface layers are removed.	Same as above	Same as above
c. Spalling: Drilling or chipping holes at appropriate locations and depth in the contaminated debris surface and applying a tool which exerts a force on the sides of those holes such that the surface layer is removed. The surface layer removed remains hazardous debris subject to the debris treatment standards.	Same as above	Same as above
d. Vibratory Finishing: Process utilizing scrubbing media, flushing fluid, and oscillating energy such that hazardous contaminants or contaminated debris surface layers are removed. ⁴	Same as above	Same as above
e. High Pressure Steam and Water Sprays: Application of water or steam sprays of sufficient temperature, pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants, and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces or to remove contaminated debris surface layers 2. Chemical Extraction	Same as above	Same as above.
a. Water Washing and Spraying: Application of water sprays or water baths of sufficient temperature, pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants, acids, bases, and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores or to remove contaminated debris surface layers.	All Debris: Treatment to a clean debris surface ³ ; Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit, sexcept that this thickness limit may be waived under an "Equivalent Technology" approval under 268.42(b), debris surfaces must be in contact with water solution for at least 15 minutes	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Contaminant must be soluble to at least 5% by weight in water solution or 5% by weight in emulsion; if debris is contaminate with a dioxin-listed waste, an "Equivalent Technology" approva under 268.42(b) must be obtained
b. Liquid Phase Solvent Extraction: Removal of hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores by applying a nonaqueous liquid or liquid solution which causes the hazardous contaminants to enter the liquid phase and be flushed away from the debris along with the liquid or liquid solution while using appropriate agitation, temperature, and residence time. ⁴	Same as above	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Same as above, except that contaminant must be soluble to at least 5% by weight in the solvent.
c. Vapor Phase Solvent Extraction: Application of an organic vapor using sufficient agitation, residence time, and remperature to cause hazardous contaminants on contaminated debris surfaces and surface pores to enter the vapor phase and be flushed away with the organic vapor. 3. Thermal Extraction	Same as above, except that brick, cloth, concrete, paper, pavement, rock and wood surfaces must be in contact with the organic vapor for at least 60 minutes.	Same as above.
a. High Temperature Metals Recovery: Application of sufficient heat, residence time, mixing, fluxing agents, and/or carbon in a smelting, melting, or refining furnace to separate metals from debris.	For refining furnaces, treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, and, prior to further treatment, such residuals must meet the waste-specific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	Debris contaminated with a dioxin listed waste: Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approvaunder 268.42(b). 8
b. Thermal Desorption: Heating in an enclosed chamber under either oxidizing or nonoxidizing atmospheres at sufficient temperature and residence time to vaporize	All Debris: Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under 268. 42(b); ⁸ treated debris must be separated from	All Debris: Metals other than mercury.

Table 1Alternative Treatment Standards For Hazardous Debris ¹				
Technology description	Performance and/or design	Contaminant		
hazardous contaminants from contaminated surfaces and surface pores and to remove the contaminants from the heating chamber in a gaseous exhaust gas. ⁷	and operating standard treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the wastespecific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	restrictions ²		
	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 10 cm (4 inches) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit), sexcept that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval			
B. Destruction Technologies:				
Biological Destruction (Biodegradation): Removal of hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface pores in an aqueous solution and biodegration of organic or nonmetallic inorganic compounds (i.e., inorganics that contain phosphorus, nitrogen, or sulfur) in units operated under either aerobic or anaerobic conditions.	All Debris: Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under 268. 42(b); treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the wastespecific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	All Debris: Metal contaminants.		
	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit), sexcept that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval			
Chemical Destruction Chemical Oxidation: Chemical or electolytic oxidation	All Debris: Obtain an "Equivalent	All Debris: Metal contaminants.		
utilizing the following oxidation reagents (or waste reagents) or combination of reagents - (1) hypochlorite (e.g., bleach); (2) chlorine; (3) chlorine dioxide; (4) ozone or UV (ultraviolet light) assisted ozone; (5) peroxides; (6) persulfates; (7) perchlorates; (8) permanganates; and/or (9) other oxidizing reagents of equivalent destruction efficiency. ⁴ Chemical oxidation specifically includes what is referred to as alkaline chlorination.	Technology" approval under 268. 42(b); ⁸ treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, ⁹ and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the wastespecific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.			
	Brick, Cloth, Concrete, Paper, Pavement, Rock, Wood: Debris must be no more than 1.2 cm (1/2 inch) in one dimension (i.e., thickness limit), ⁵ except that this thickness limit may be waived under the "Equivalent Technology" approval			
b. Chemical Reduction: Chemical reaction utilizing the following reducing reagents (or waste reagents) or combination of reagents: (1) sulfur dioxide; (2) sodium, potassium, or alkali salts of sulfites, bisulfites, and metabisulfites, and polyethylene glycols (e.g., NaPEG and KPEG); (3) sodium hydrosulfide; (4) ferrous salts; and/or (5) other reducing reagents of equivalent efficiency. ⁴	Same as above	Same as above.		
3. Thermal Destruction: Treatment in an incinerator operating in accordance with Subpart O of Parts 264 or 265 of this chapter; a boiler or industrial furnace operating in accordance with Subpart H of Part 266 of this chapter, or other thermal treatment unit operated in accordance with Subpart X, Part 264 of this chapter, or Subpart P, Part 265 of this chapter, but excluding for purposes of these debris treatment standards Thermal Desorption units.	Treated debris must be separated from treatment residuals using simple physical or mechanical means, and, prior to further treatment, such residue must meet the wastespecific treatment standards for organic compounds in the waste contaminating the debris.	Brick, Concrete, Glass, Metal, Pavement, Rock, Metal: Metals other than mercury, except that there are no metal restrictions for vitrification. Debris contaminated with a dioxin-listed waste. Obtain an "Equivalent Technology" approval under 268.42(b), except that this requirement does not apply to vitrification.		
C. Immobilization Technologies: 1. Macroencapsulation: Application of surface coating materials such as polymeric organics (e.g., resins and plastics) or use of a jacket of inert inorganic materials to substantially reduce surface exposure to potential leaching media.	Encapsulating material must completely encapsulate debris and be resistant to degradation by the debris and its contaminants and materials into which it may come into contact after placement (leachate, other waste, microbes).	None.		

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Table 1Alternative Treatment Standards For Hazardous Debris ¹				
Technology description	Performance and/or design	Contaminant		
	and operating standard	restrictions ²		
2. Microencapsulation: Stabilization of the debris with the following reagents (or waste reagents) such that the leachability of the hazardous contaminants is reduced: (1) Portland cement; or (2) lime/ pozzolans (e.g., fly ash and cement kiln dust). Reagents (e.g., iron salts, silicates, and clays) may be added to enhance the set/cure time and/or compressive strength, or to reduce the leachability of the hazardous constituents. ⁵	Leachability of the hazardous contaminants must be reduced.	None.		
3. Sealing: Application of an appropriate material which adheres tightly to the debris surface to avoid exposure of the surface to potential leaching media. When necessary to effectively seal the surface, sealing entails pretreatment of the debris surface to remove foreign matter and to clean and roughen the surface. Sealing materials include epoxy, silicone, and urethane compounds, but paint may not be used as a sealant	Sealing must avoid exposure of the debris surface to potential leaching media and sealant must be resistent to degradation by the debris and its contaminants and materials into which it may come into contact after placement (leachate, other waste, microbes).	None.		

¹Hazardous debris must be treated by either these standards or the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the debris. The treatment standards must be met for each type of debris contained in a mixture of debris types, unless the debris is converted into treatment residue as a result of the treatment process. Debris treatment residuals are subject to the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the debris.

²Contaminant restriction means that the technology is not BDAT for that contaminant. If debris containing a restricted contaminant is treated by the technology, the contaminant must be subsequently treated by a technology for which it is not restricted in order to be land disposed (and excluded from

Subtitle C regulation).

³"Clean debris surface" means the surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible contaminated soil and hazardous waste except that residual staining from soil and waste consisting of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations, and soil and waste in cracks, crevices, and pits may be present provided that such staining and waste and soil in cracks, crevices, and pits shall be limited to no more than 5% of each square inch of surface area.

⁴Acids, solvents, and chemical reagents may react with some debris and contaminants to form hazardous compounds. For example, acid washing of cyanide-contaminated debris could result in the formation of hydrogen cyanide. Some acids may also react violently with some debris and contaminants, depending on the concentration of the acid and the type of debris and contaminants. Debris treaters should refer to the safety precautions specified in Material Safety Data Sheets for various acids to avoid applying an incompatible acid to a particular debris/contaminant combination. For example, concentrated sulfuric acid may react violently with certain organic compounds, such as acrylonitrile.

⁵If reducing the particle size of debris to meet the treatment standards results in material that no longer meets the 60 mm minimum particle size limit for debris, such material is subject to the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the material, unless the debris has been cleaned and separated from contaminated soil and waste prior to size reduction. At a minimum, simple physical or mechanical means must be used to provide such cleaning and separation of nondebris materials to ensure that the debris surface is free of caked soil, waste, or other nondebris material.

⁶Dioxin-listed wastes are EPA Hazardous Waste numbers FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27.

⁷Thermal desorption is distinguished from Thermal Destruction in that the primary purpose of Thermal Desorption is to volatilize contaminants and to remove them from the treatment chamber for subsequent destruction or other treatment.

⁸The demonstration "Equivalent Technology" under 268.42(b) must document that the technology treats contaminants subject to treatment to a level equivalent to that required by the performance and design and operating standards for other technologies in this table such that residual levels of hazardous contaminants will not pose a hazard to human health and the environment absent management controls.

⁹Any soil, waste, and other nondebris material that remains on the debris surface (or remains mixed with the debris) after treatment is considered a treatment residual that must be separated from the debris using, at a minimum, simple physical or mechanical means. Examples of simple physical or mechanical means are vibratory or trommel screening or water washing. The debris surface need not be cleaned to a "clean debris surface" as defined in note 3 when separating treated debris from residue; rather, the surface must be free of caked soil, waste, or other nondebris material. Treatment residuals are subject to the waste-specific treatment standards for the waste contaminating the debris

268.46 Alternative treatment standards based on HTMR

For the treatment standards previously found in this section, refer to 268.40. (12/93, 5/96)

268.47 [Reserved]

268.48 Universal Treatment Standards (5/96, 9/98)

(a) Table UTS identifies the hazardous constituents, along with the nonwastewater and wastewater treatment standard levels, that are used to regulate most prohibited hazardous wastes with

numerical limits. For determining compliance with treatment standards for underlying hazardous constituents as defined in 268.2(i), these treatment standards may not be exceeded. Compliance with these treatment standards is measured by an analysis of grab samples, unless otherwise noted in the following Table UTS

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDARDS NOTE: NA means not applicable (8/00)			
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ¹	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
		Concentratio	Concentration
		n in mg/l ²	in mg/kg ³

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDAR	R DS NOT	E: NA means not a	pplicable (8/00)
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ¹	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
			unless noted as
			"mg/l TCLP"
Organic Constituents	<u></u>		1118/1 10121
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.059	3.4
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.059	3.4
Acetone	67-64-1	0.28	160
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	5.6	38
Acetophenone	96-86-2 53-96-3	0.010	9.7
2-Acetylaminofluorene Acrolein	107-02-8	0.059	140 NA
Acrylamide	79-06-1	19	23
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	0.24	84
Aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	0.056	0.28
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.021	0.066
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	0.13	NA
Aniline	62-53-3	0.81	14
Anthracene	120-12-7	0.059	3.4
Aramite	140-57-8	0.36	NA 0.066
alpha-BHC	319-84-6 319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
delta-BHC	319-85-7	0.00014	0.066
gamma-BHC	58-89-9	0.023	0.066
Barban	101-27-9	0.056	1.4
Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	0.056	1.4
Benomyl	17804-35-2	0.056	1.4
Benzene	71-43-2	0.14	10
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.059	3.4
Benzal chloride	98-87-3	0.055	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(k)fluoranthene)	205-99-2	0.11	6.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (difficult to distinguish from benzo(b)fluoranthene) Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	207-08-9 191-24-2	0.11	6.8
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.061	3.4
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.35	15
Bromomethane/Methyl bromide	74-83-9	0.11	15
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	0.055	15
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	5.6	2.6
Butylate	2008-41-5	0.042	1.4
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	0.017	28
2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol/Dinoseb	88-85-7	0.066	2.5
Carbaryl Carbenzadim	63-25-2	0.006	0.14
Carbofuran	10605-21-7 1563-66-2	0.056	1.4
Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	0.056	1.4
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.8	4.8 mg/l TCLP
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.057	6.0
Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	0.028	1.4
Chlordane (alpha and gamma isomers)	57-74-9	0.0033	0.26
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	0.46	16
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	0.057	6.0
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	0.10	NA 0.20
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene Chlorodibromomethane	126-99-8 124-48-1	0.057	0.28
Chloroethane	75-00-3	0.057	6.0
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	0.036	7.2
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	0.033	6.0
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.046	6.0
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	39638-32-9	0.055	7.2
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7	0.018	14
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8	0.062	NA
Chloromethane/Methyl chloride	74-87-3	0.19	30
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	0.055	5.6
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	0.044	5.7
3-Chloropropylene	107-05-1	0.036	30

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDARDS NOTE: NA means not applicable (8/00)			
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ¹	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.059	3.4
o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.11	5.6
m-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from p-cresol)	108-39-4	0.77	5.6
p-Cresol (difficult to distinguish from m-cresol)	106-44-5	0.77	5.6
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate Cyclohexanone	64-00-6 108-94-1	0.056 0.36	1.4 0.75 mg/l TCLP
o,p'-DDD	53-19-0	0.023	0.087
p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	0.023	0.087
o,p'-DDE	3424-82-6	0.031	0.087
p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	0.031	0.087
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	0.0039	0.087
p,p'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0039	0.087
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.055	8.2
Dibenz(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4	0.061	NA 15
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane 1,2-Dibromoethane/Ethylene dibromide	96-12-8 106-93-4	0.11 0.028	15 15
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	0.028	15
m-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	0.036	6.0
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	0.088	6.0
p-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.090	6.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	0.23	7.2
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.059	6.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.21	6.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.025	6.0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	0.054	30
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2 87-65-0	0.044	14
2,6-Dichlorophenol 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4-D	94-75-7	0.044	10
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	0.72	18
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-01-5	0.036	18
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	10061-02-6	0.036	18
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.017	0.13
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	0.20	28
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7	0.13	NA
2-4-Dimethyl phenol	105-67-9	0.036	14
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	0.047	28
Dinetilan Di-n-butyl phthalate	644-64-4 84-74-2	0.056 0.057	1.4
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	0.037	2.3
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	534-52-1	0.28	160
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	0.12	160
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	0.32	140
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	0.55	28
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	0.017	28
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621-64-7	0.40	14
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	12.0	170
Diphenylamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylnitrosamine) Diphenylnitrosamine (difficult to distinguish from diphenylamine)	122-39-4 86-30-6	0.92 0.92	13
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	0.92	NA
Disulfoton	298-04-4	0.017	6.2
Dithiocarbamates (total)	NA	0.028	28
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	0.023	0.066
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	0.029	0.13
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	0.029	0.13
Endrin	72-20-8	0.0028	0.13
Endrin aldehyde	7421-93-4	0.025	0.13
EPTC Ethyl gootete	759-94-4	0.042	1.4
Ethyl acetate Ethyl benzene	141-78-6 100-41-4	0.34	10
Ethyl cyanide/Propanenitrile	107-12-0	0.037	360
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	0.12	160
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	0.28	28
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	0.14	160
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.12	NA

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDARDS NOTE: NA means not applicable (8/00)			
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ^I	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
Famphur	52-85-7	0.017	15
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.068	3.4
Fluorene	86-73-7	0.059	3.4
Formetanate hydrochloride	23422-53-9	0.056	1.4
Heptachlor Heptachlor epoxide	76-44-8 1024-57-3	0.0012 0.016	0.066
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin(1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD) (6/02)	35822-46-9	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF) (6/02)	67562-39-4	0.000035	0.0025
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF) (6/02)	55673-89-7	0.000035	0.0025
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.055	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	0.055	5.6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	0.057	2.4
HxCDDs (All Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
HxCDFs (All Hexachlorodibenzofurans) Hexachloroethane	NA 67-72-1	0.000063	0.001
Hexachloropropylene	1888-71-7	0.035	30
Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	193-39-5	0.0055	3.4
Indeno (122,3-5,3) pyrone Iodomethane	74-88-4	0.19	65
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	5.6	170
Isodrin	465-73-6	0.021	0.066
Isosafrole	120-58-1	0.081	2.6
Kepone	143-50-0	0.0011	0.13
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	0.24	84
Methanol	67-56-1	5.6	0.75 mg/l TCLP
Methapyrilene Methiocarb	91-80-5 2032-65-7	0.081 0.056	1.5
Methonyl	16752-77-5	0.030	0.14
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.026	0.18
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5	0.0055	15
4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4	0.50	30
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.089	30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.28	36
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	0.14	33
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	0.14	160
Methyl methansulfonate Methyl parathion	66-27-3 298-00-0	0.018	NA 4.6
Metolcarb	1129-41-5	0.056	1.4
Mexacarbate	315-18-4	0.056	1.4
Molinate	2212-67-1	0.042	1.4
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.059	5.6
2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	0.52	NA
o-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	0.27	14
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	0.028	28
Nitrobenzene 5 Nitro o talvidino	98-95-3	0.068	14
5-Nitro-o-toluidine o-Nitrophenol	99-55-8 88-75-5	0.32 0.028	28 13
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	0.028	29
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	0.40	28
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	0.40	2.3
N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine	924-16-3	0.40	17
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine	10595-95-6	0.40	2.3
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2	0.40	2.3
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4	0.013	35
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD) (6/02)	930-55-2 3268-87-9	0.013	35
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD) (6/02)	3268-87-9 39001-02-0	0.000063	0.005
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	0.056	0.003
Parathion	56-38-2	0.014	4.6
Total PCBs (sum of all PCB isomers, or all Aroclors) ⁸	1336-36-3	0.10	10
Pebulate	1114-71-2	0.042	1.4
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	0.055	10
PeCDDs (All Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
PeCDFs (All Pentachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000035	0.001
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	0.055	6.0

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDARDS NOTE: NA means not applicable (8/00)			
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS ¹	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	0.055	4.8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.089	7.4
Phenacetin	62-44-2	0.081	16
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.059	5.6
Phenol	108-95-2	0.039	6.2
o-Phenylenediamine Phorate	95-54-5 298-02-2	0.056 0.021	5.6
Phthalic acid	100-21-0	0.021	28
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	0.055	28
Physostigmine	57-47-6	0.056	1.4
Physostigmine salicylate	57-64-7	0.056	1.4
Promecarb	2631-37-0	0.056	1.4
Pronamide	23950-58-5	0.093	1.5
Propham	122-42-9	0.056	1.4
Propoxur Prosulfocarb	114-26-1	0.056	1.4
	52888-80-9 129-00-0	0.042 0.067	1.4
Pyridine Pyridine	129-00-0	0.067	
Safrole	94-59-7	0.014	22
Silvex/2,4,5-TP	93-72-1	0.72	7.9
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	0.055	14
TCDDs (All Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins)	NA	0.000063	0.001
TCDFs (All Tetrachlorodibenzofurans)	NA	0.000063	0.001
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	0.057	6.0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.057	6.0
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	0.056	6.0
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol Thiodicarb	58-90-2 59669-26-0	0.030 0.019	7.4 1.4
Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	0.019	1.4
Toluene Toluene	108-88-3	0.080	10
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.0095	2.6
Triallate	2303-17-5	0.042	1.4
Tribromomethane/Bromoform	75-25-2	0.63	15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	0.055	19
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.054	6.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	0.054	6.0
Trichloroethylene Trichloromonofluoromethane	79-01-6 75-69-4	0.054	6.0
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	0.020	7.4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	0.035	7.4
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid/2,4,5-T	93-76-5	0.72	7.9
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.85	30
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	0.057	30
Triethylamine	101-44-8	0.081	1.5
tris-(2,3-Dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	0.11	0.10
Vernolate	1929-77-7	0.042	1.4
Vinyl chloride Xylenes-mixed isomers (sum of o-, m-, and p-xylene concentrations)	75-01-4 1330-20-7	0.27	6.0
Inorganic Constituents	1330-20-/	0.34	30
Antimony	7440-36-0	1.9	1.15 mg/l TCLP
Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.4	5.0 mg/l TCLP
Barium	7440-39-3	1.2	21 mg/l TCLP
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.82	1.22 mg/l TCLP
Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.69	0.11 mg/l TCLP
Chromium (Total)	7440-47-3	2.77	0.60 mg/l TCLP
Cyanides (Total) ⁴	57-12-5	1.2	590
Cyanides (Amenable) ⁴ Fluoride ⁵	57-12-5	0.86	30 NA
Lead	16984-48-8 7439-92-1	35 0.69	NA 0.75 mg/l TCLP
Mercury - Nonwastewater from Retort	7439-92-1	NA	0.20 mg/l TCLP
Mercury - Nollwastewater from Retort Mercury - All Others	7439-97-6	0.15	0.025 mg/lTCLP
Nickel	7440-02-0	3.98	11. mg/l TCLP
Selenium ⁷	7782-49-2	0.82	5.7 mg/l TCLP

268.48 - UNIVERSAL TREATMENT STANDARDS NOTE: NA means not applicable (8/00)			
REGULATED CONSTITUENT	CAS^1	Wastewater	Nonwastewater
Common Name	Number	Standard	Standard
Sulfide ⁵	18496-25-8	14	NA
Thallium	7440-28-0	1.4	0.20 mg/l TCLP
Vanadium ⁵	7440-62-2	4.3	1.6 mg/l TCLP
Zinc ⁵	7440-66-6	2.61	4.3 mg/l TCLP

FOOTNOTES TO TABLE UTS - * Note: N/A means "not applicable."

- 1 CAS means Chemical Abstract Services. When the waste code and/or regulated constituents are described as a combination of a chemical with it's salts and/or esters, the CAS number is given for the parent compound only.
- 2 Concentration standards for wastewaters are expressed in mg/l and are based on analysis of composite samples.
- 3 Except for Metals (EP or TCLP) and Cyanides (Total and Amenable) the nonwastewater treatment standards expressed as a concentration were established, in part, based upon incineration in units operated in accordance with the technical requirements of part 264, subpart O or part 265, subpart O, or based upon combustion in fuel substitution units operating in accordance with applicable technical requirements. A facility may comply with these treatment standards according to provisions in 268.40(d). All concentration standards for nonwastewaters are based on analysis of grab samples.
- 4 Both Cyanides (Total) and Cyanides (Amenable) for nonwastewaters are to be analyzed using Method 9010 or 9012, found in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,□ EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in 260.11, with a sample size of 10 grams and a distillation time of one hour and 15 minutes.
- These constituents are not "underlying hazardous constituents" in characteristic wastes, according to the definition at 268.2(i).
- 6 [Reserved 8/00]
- 7 This constituent is not an underlying hazardous constituent as defined at 268.2(i) of this part because its UTS level is greater than its TC level, thus a treated selenium waste would always be characteristically hazardous, unless it is treated to below its characteristic level.
- 8 This standard is temporarily deferred for soil exhibiting a hazardous characteristic due to D004-D011 only.

268.49 Alternative LDR treatment standards for contaminated soil (11/99)

(a) Applicability. You must comply with LDRs prior to placing soil that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste, or exhibited a characteristic of hazardous waste at the time it was

generated, into a land disposal unit. The following chart describes whether you must comply with LDRs prior to placing soil contaminated by listed hazardous waste into a land disposal unit.

If LDRs applied to the listed waste when it contaminated the soil*	And If LDRs apply to the listed waste now	And If	Then You must comply with LDRs
didn t apply to the listed waste when it contaminated the soil*	apply to the listed waste now	the soil is determined to contain the listed waste when the soil is first generated	must comply with LDRs
didn□t apply to the listed waste when it contaminated the soil*	apply to the listed waste now	the soil is determined not to contain the listed waste when the soil is first generated	needn□t comply with LDRs
didn□t apply to the listed waste when it contaminated the soil*	don□t apply to the listed waste now	-	needn⊡t comply with LDRs

^{*} For dates of LDR applicability, see Part 268 Appendix VII. To determine the date any given listed hazardous waste contaminated any given volume of soil, use the last date any given listed hazardous waste was placed into any given land disposal unit or, in the case of an accidental spill, the date of the spill.

- (b) Prior to land disposal, contaminated soil identified by paragraph (a) of this section as needing to comply with LDRs must be treated according to the applicable treatment standards specified in paragraph (c) of this section or according to the Universal Treatment Standards specified in 268.48 applicable to the contaminating listed hazardous waste and/or the applicable characteristic of hazardous waste if the soil is characteristic. The treatment standards specified in paragraph (c) of this section and the Universal Treatment Standards may be modified through a treatment variance approved in accordance with 268.44.
- (c) Treatment standards for contaminated soils. Prior to land disposal, contaminated soil identified by paragraph (a) of this section as needing to comply with LDRs must be treated according to all the standards specified in this paragraph or according to the Universal Treatment Standards specified in 268.48.
- (1) All soils. Prior to land disposal, all constituents subject to treatment must be treated as follows:
- (A) For non-metals except carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone, and methanol, treatment must achieve 90 percent reduction in

total constituent concentrations, except as provided by paragraph (c)(1)(C) of this section. (9/01)

- (B) For metals and carbon disulfide, cyclohexanone, and methanol treatment must achieve 90 percent reduction in constituent concentrations as measured in leachate from the treated media (tested according to the TCLP) or 90 percent reduction in total constituent concentrations (when a metal removal treatment technology is used), except as provided by paragraph (c)(1)(C) of this section. (9/01)
- (C) When treatment of any constituent subject to treatment to a 90 percent reduction standard would result in a concentration less than 10 times the Universal Treatment Standard for that constituent, treatment to achieve constituent concentrations less than 10 times the universal treatment standard is not required. Universal Treatment Standards are identified in 268.48 Table UTS.
- (2) Soils that exhibit the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity. In addition to the treatment required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section, prior to land disposal, soils that exhibit the characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity must be treated to eliminate these characteristics.
- (3) Soils that contain nonanalyzable constituents. In addition to the treatment requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, prior to land disposal, the following treatment is required for soils that contain nonanalyzable constituents:
- (A) For soil that contains only analyzable and nonanalyzable organic constituents, treatment of the analyzable organic constituents to the levels specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section; or, (8/00)
- (B) For soil that contains only nonanalyzable constituents, treatment by the method specified in 268.42 for the waste contained in the soil. (8/00)
- (d) Constituents subject to treatment. When applying the soil treatment standards in paragraph (c) of this section, constituents subject to treatment are any constituents listed in 268.48, Table UTS Universal Treatment Standards that are reasonably expected to be present in any given volume of contaminated soil, except fluoride, selenium, sulfides, vanadium and zinc, and are present at concentrations greater than ten times the universal treatment standard. PCBs are not constituent subject to treatment in any given volume of soil

268.50 Prohibitions on storage of restricted wastes which exhibits the toxicity characteristic solely because of the presence of metals. (6/02)

- (e) Management of treatment residuals. Treatment residuals from treating contaminated soil identified by paragraph (a) of this section as needing to comply with LDRs must be managed as follows:
- (1) Soil residuals are subject to the treatment standards of this section;
 - (2) Non-soil residuals are subject to:
- (A) For soils contaminated by listed hazardous waste, the RCRA Subtitle C standards applicable to the listed hazardous waste; and
- (B) For soils that exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, if the non-soil residual also exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste, the treatment standards applicable to the characteristic hazardous waste.

Subpart E - PROHIBITIONS ON STORAGE

268.50 Prohibitions on storage of restricted wastes

- (a) Except as provided in this section, the storage of hazardous wastes restricted from land disposal under subpart C of this part of RCRA section 3004 is prohibited, unless the following conditions are met: (11/90)
- (1) A generator stores such wastes in tanks, containers, or containment buildings onsite solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal and the generator complies with the requirements in R.61-79.262.34 and parts 264 and 265 of this chapter. (11/90; 12/92; 12/93)
- (2) An owner/operator of a hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility stores such wastes in tanks, containers, or containment buildings solely for the purpose of the accumulation of such quantities of hazardous waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal and: (11/90; 12/92; 12/93)
- (i) Each container is clearly marked to identify its contents and the date each period of accumulation begins (12/92);
- (ii) Each tank is clearly marked with a description of its contents, the quantity of each hazardous waste received, and the date each period of accumulation begins, or such information for each tank is recorded and maintained in the operating record at that facility. Regardless of whether the tank itself is marked, an